



Proposal for State College Area School District's

Mount Nittany Elementary School

INTEGRATED PROJECT DELIVERY / BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING STUDIO - SPRING 2011

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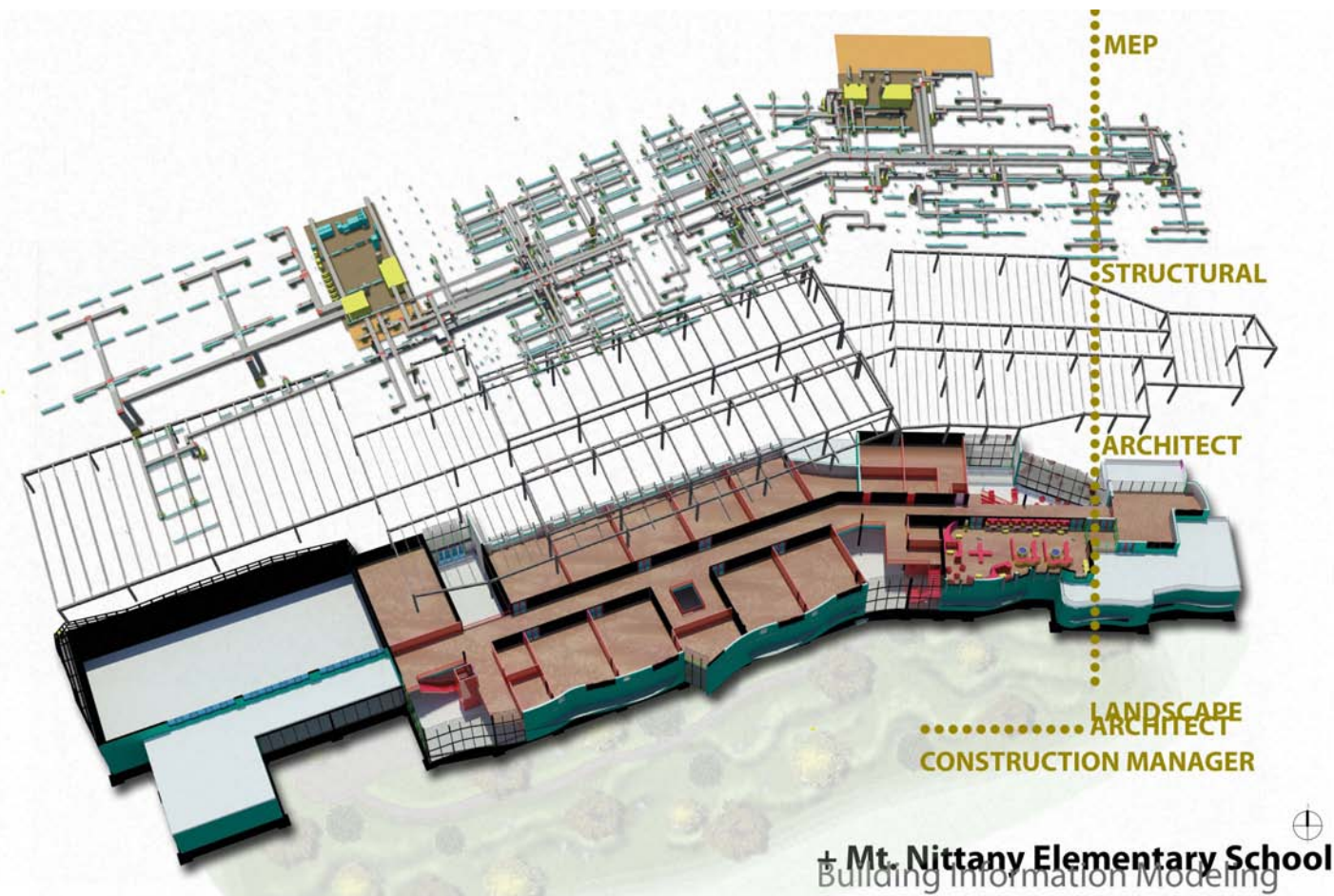
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Submitted

May 2, 2011

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Project Information

Project Owner: State College Area School District

Project Name: Mount Nittany Elementary School

Project Location: Lowder St. State College, PA 16801

Contract Type / Delivery Method: IPD

Brief Project Description: Consolidate the Boalsburg and Panorama Village Elementary schools in a New Elementary School at the Panorama Village site. Replace the current Ferguson Township Elementary School through a combination Renovation/New Construction project. Total SQFT. 58,333. Approx. 400 students

Additional Project Information: Utilize BIM programs throughout the design process.

Project Schedule / Phases / Milestones: Include BIM milestones, pre-design activities, major design reviews, stakeholder reviews, and any other major events which occur during the project lifecycle.

above: The proposed integration of the Mt. Nittany Elementary School

PRIORITY (HIGH/MED/LOW)	GOALDESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL BIM USES
High	Minimize conflicts through disciplines	Programming, 3D Coordination
High	Design and construction efficiency	3D Coordination, Cost Estimation, Energy Analysis
Med	Comprehensive Design Development to all construction standards	Design Authoring
Med	Increase effectiveness of sustainable construction methods	Energy Analysis/LEED
High	Accurate 3D model	3D Modeling/ Coordination/Design Authoring
Med	Implement 4D modeling and track progress	4D Modeling

BIM Execution Plan

To successfully implement Building Information Modeling (BIM) on a project, the project team has developed this detailed BIM Project Execution Plan. The BIM Project Execution Plan defines uses for BIM on the project along with a detailed design of the process for executing BIM throughout the project lifecycle.

Mission Statement: To create a safe and sustainable learning environment, using a proactive integrated design process.

BIM Goals

Provide space and energy efficient environment that will support the learning programs

Take a pro-active approach to construction, documentation, and coordination in order to maximize efficiency and profitability

Provide a clear framework with clients

Build shared values and beliefs among all levels of people

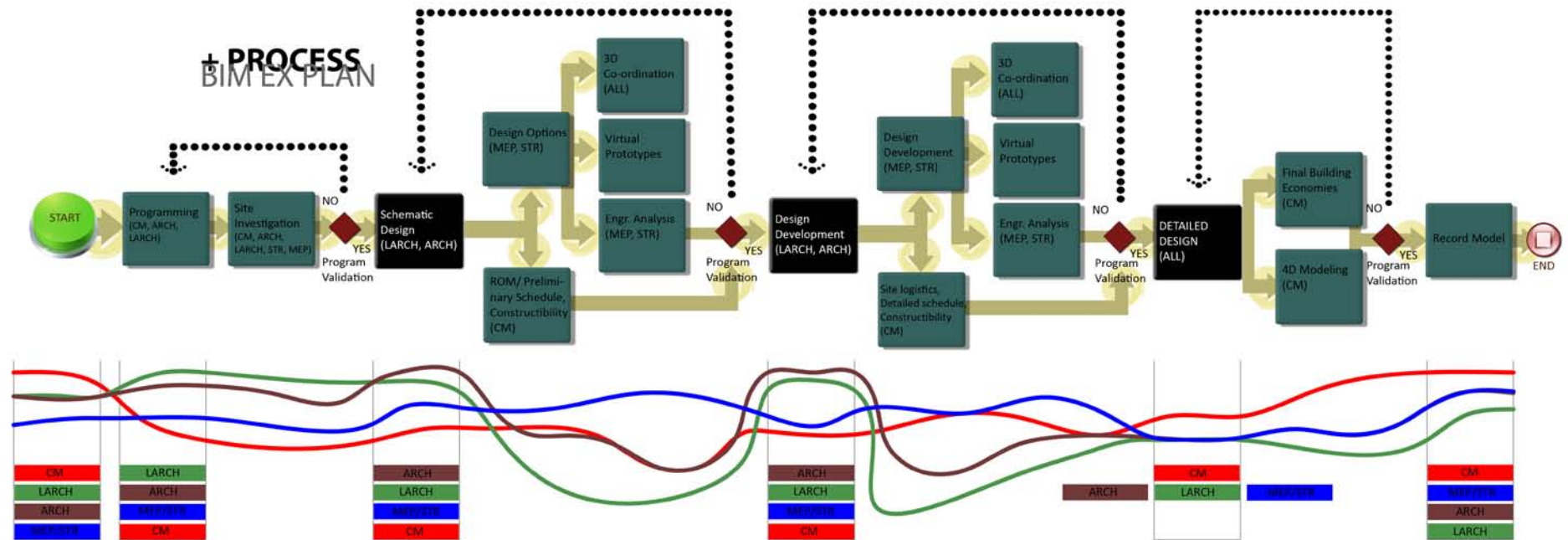
X	PLAN	X	DESIGN	X	CONSTRUCT	X	OPERATE
X	PROGRAMMING	X	DESIGN AUTHORING	—	SITE UTILIZATION PLANNING	—	BUILDING MAINTENANCE SCHEDULING
X	SITE ANALYSIS	X	DESIGN REVIEWS	—	CONSTRUCTION SYSTEM DESIGN	—	BUILDING SYSTEM ANALYSIS
		X	3D COORDINATION	—	3D COORDINATION	—	ASSET MANAGEMENT
		X	STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS	—	DIGITAL FABRICATION	—	SPACE MANAGEMENT / TRACKING
		X	LIGHTING ANALYSIS	—	3D CONTROL AND PLANNING	—	DISASTER PLANNING
		X	ENERGY ANALYSIS	X	RECORD MODELING	—	RECORD MODELING
		X	MECHANICAL ANALYSIS	—		—	
			OTHER ENG. ANALYSIS	—		—	
		X	SUSTAINABILITY (LEED) EVALUATION	—		—	
		X	CODE VALIDATION	—		—	
—	PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)	X	PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)	X	PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)	—	PHASE PLANNING (4D MODELING)
X	COST ESTIMATION	X	COST ESTIMATION	M	COST ESTIMATION	—	COST ESTIMATION
M	EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING		EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING	—	EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING	—	EXISTING CONDITIONS MODELING

X – To be included in project design

M – Possibly to be included in project design

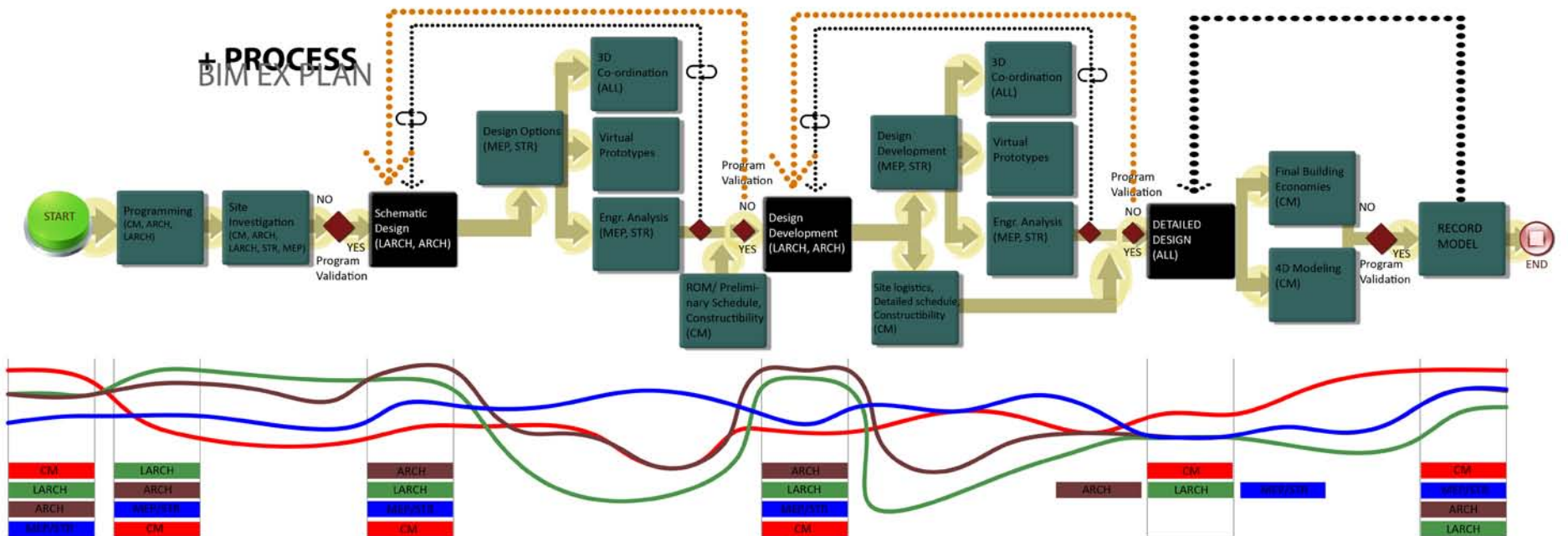
— – Not to be included in project design

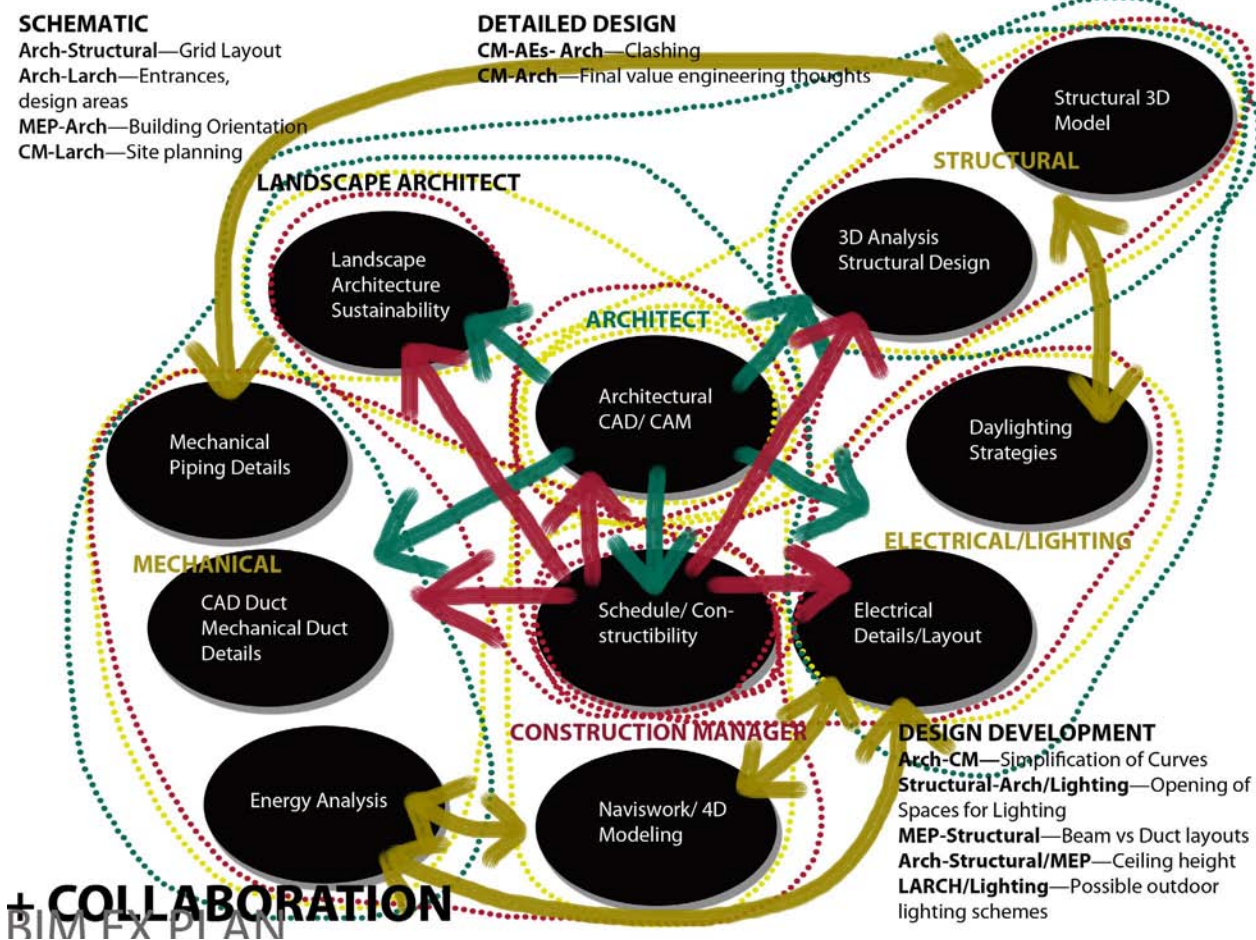
above: Major BIM Goals and Objectives
BIM Uses



above: BIM Ex plan during the schematic stage

below: BIM Ex plan after design development stage





COLLABORATION STRATEGY

Communication occurred verbally when all members were present and by email or phone when not present.

Construction Manager kept copies of all working documents. File transfers were mainly through Project Wise and Drop Box. Backups were made on the Penn State AE Y drive and personal USB drives.

All decisions were taken by the team collectively and the responsibility graph in the BIM Ex was followed. In the event of a tie vote in team decisions, the decision will go to whichever individual is most responsible for that part of the project.

Meeting location: Stuckman Bldg/Sackett computer labs.

MEETING PROCEDURES

The following list is of the availability of the group members. The majority of group meetings will consist of all group members.

Sunday 11am – 11pm

Monday 3:30pm – 11pm

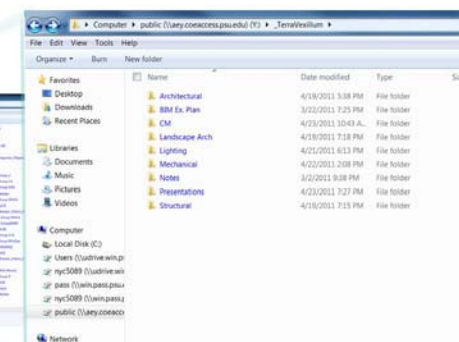
Tuesday 5:15 pm – 7:15 pm

Wednesday 3:30pm-11pm

Thursday 5:15 pm – 7:15 pm

Friday 3:30pm – 11pm

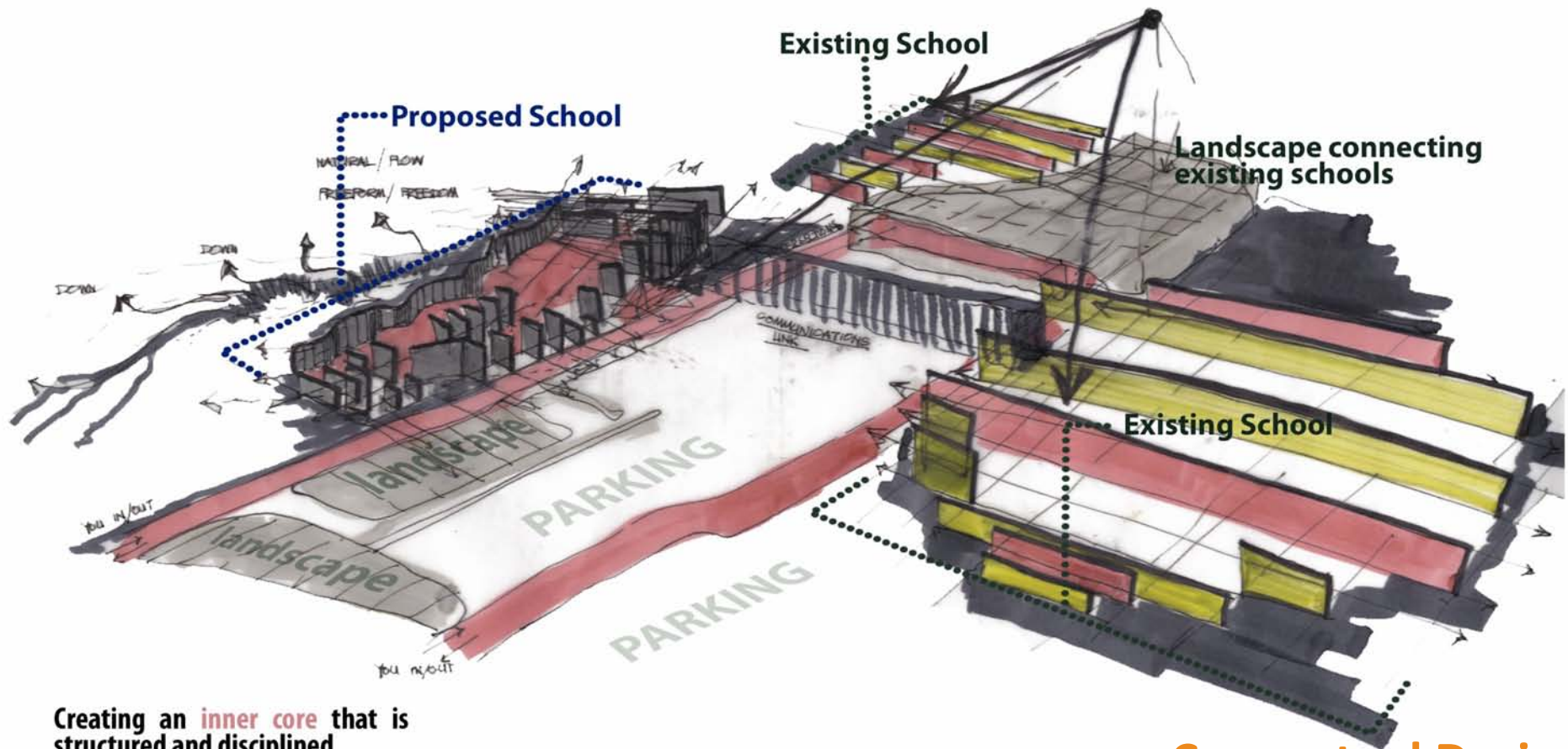
Saturday 11am – 11pm



+ COMMUNICATION
 BIM EXECUTION PLAN

+ CONCEPT

LARCH AND ARCH



Creating an **inner core** that is structured and disciplined.

Outer core that is freeflow in form development responding to the ever-changing landscape.

Conceptual Statement

The concept is extends from the existing schools and parking lot located on the site. The geometric hardscape of these areas reflects and element of formality and academia. Contrasting this on the southern portion of the site are grass fields and trees. The blending of these two opposing landscape forms meets at the location of the new Mount Nittany Elementary School. The front entry areas of the school and front landscape take a geometric and formal shape to them and use mostly hardscape materials. The rear of the building and landscape reflect natural curvilinear forms, contrasting the front. The building location creates a centralized parking area and aids in defining space within the larger context of the site.

Conceptual Design

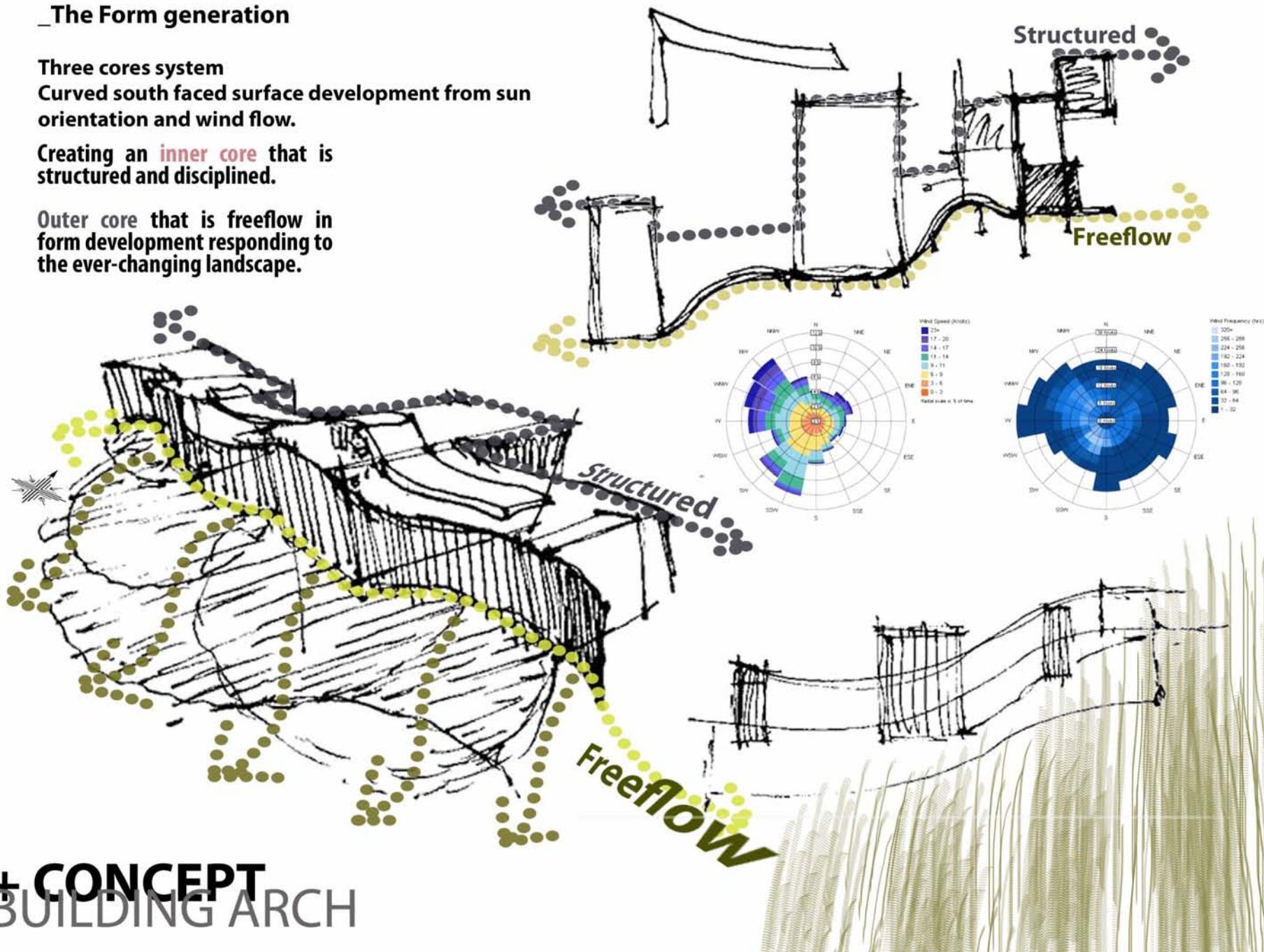
_The Form generation

Three cores system

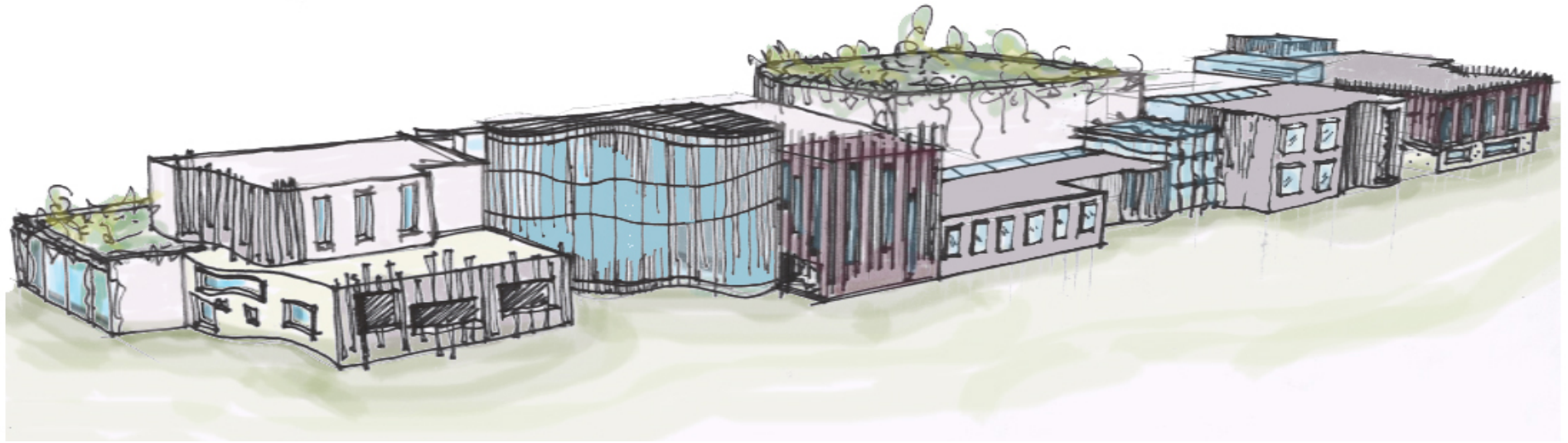
Curved south faced surface development from sun orientation and wind flow.

Creating an **inner core** that is structured and disciplined.

Outer core that is freeflow in form development responding to the ever-changing landscape.

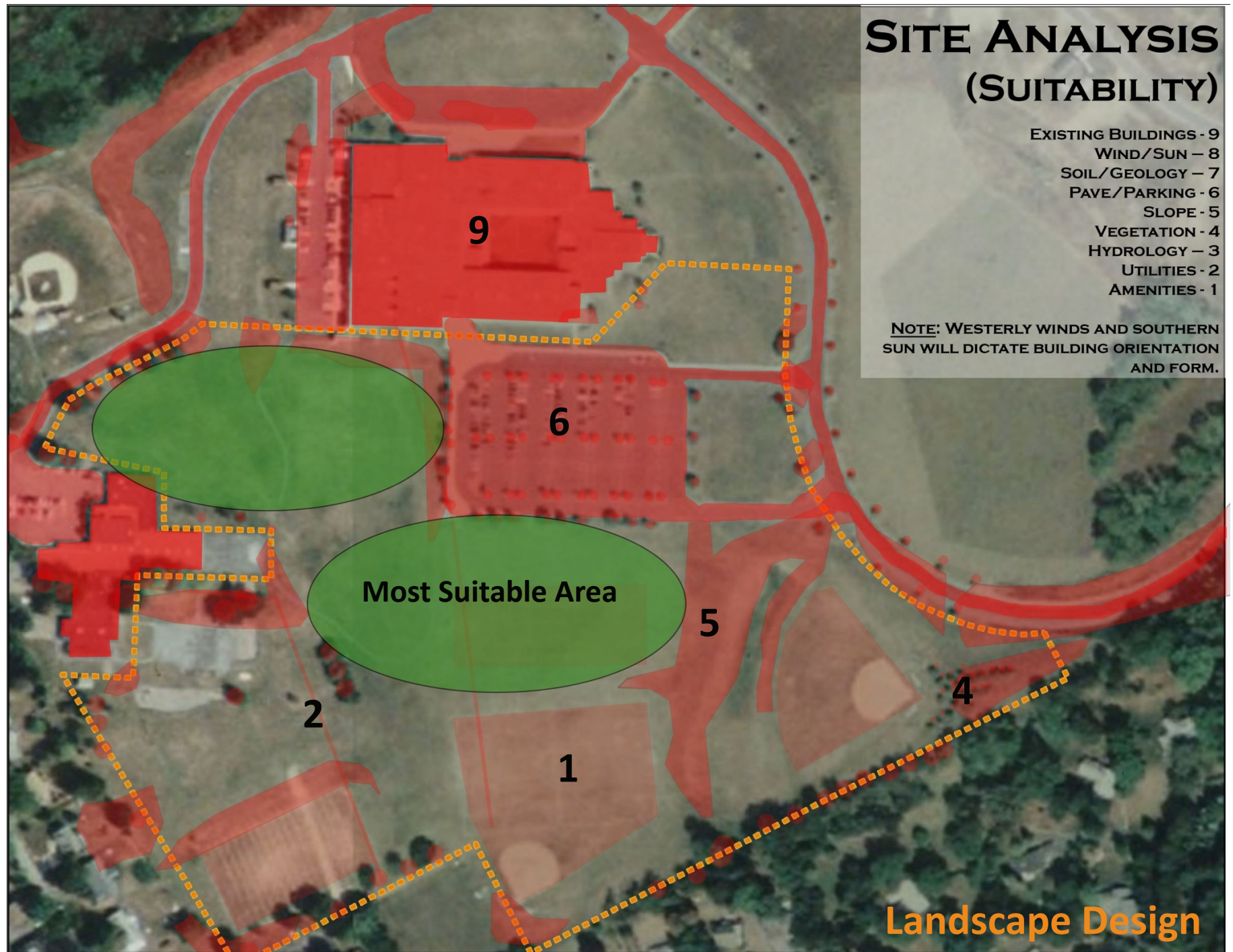


+ CONCEPT
BUILDING ARCH



Schematic Design

In the schematic design phase we had the basic shape and layout of our building as well as the site program elements that would be included and site circulation. Little detail was discussed in this design phase seeing as ideas would come and go quite quickly because of the intense iterative nature of the design process. Constructability and support issues were brought to attention through discussion among the different disciplines. Engineered systems were evaluated to determine which would have the best cost to efficiency ratio. All disciplines begin to physically coordinate systems and design at this point and lead to a more defined schematic design that can be tweaked through development.





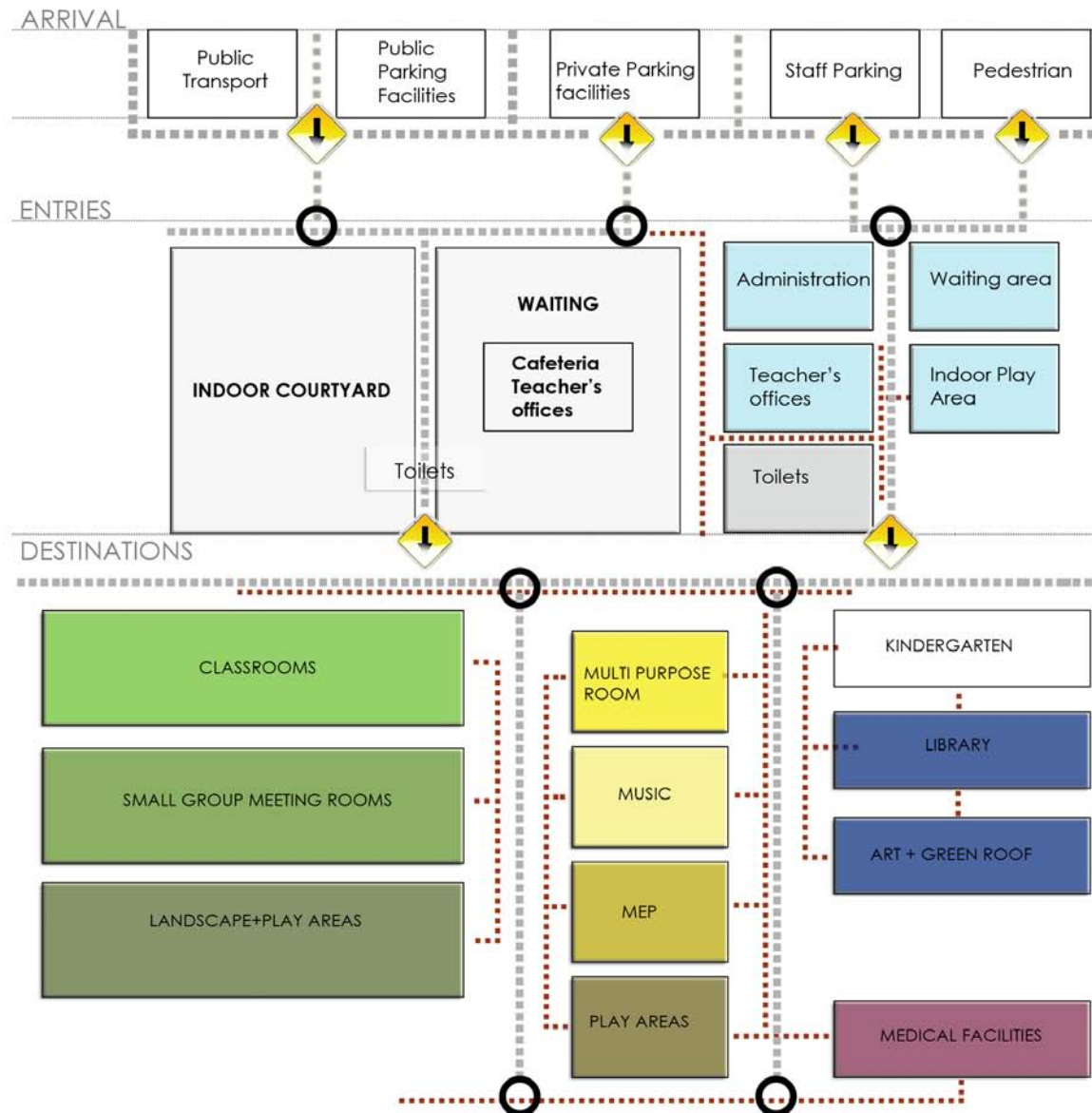
Inventory Analysis

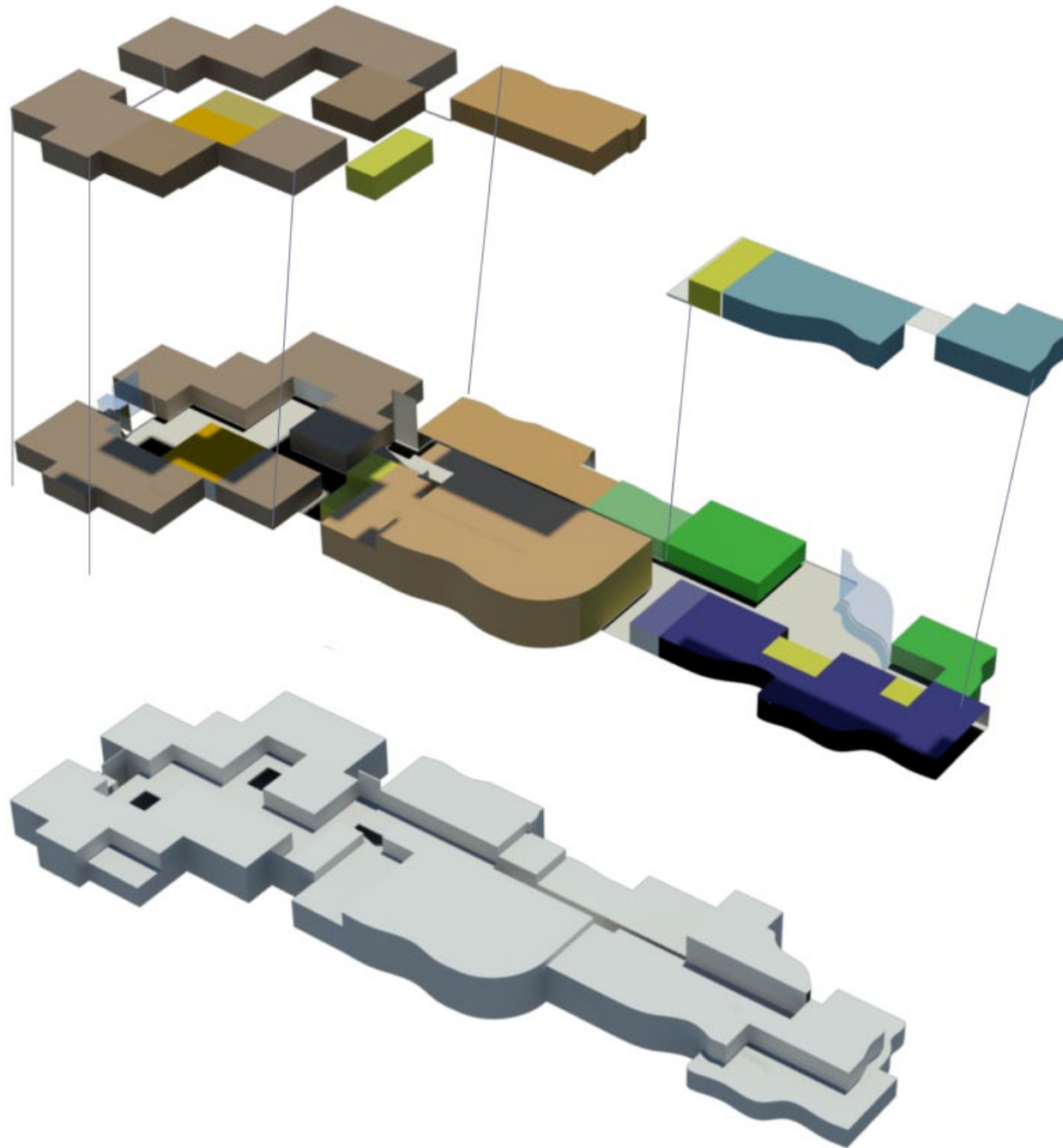
It was important for our team to develop defining evidence of where the building would be located and how the program of the site would be organized. With this being a priority, we developed a plan delineating the hierarchy of site constraints that would inform our building location and developable areas. Geology, solar aspect ratio, and existing site features became some of the highest priority elements in governing the site design and building orientation.

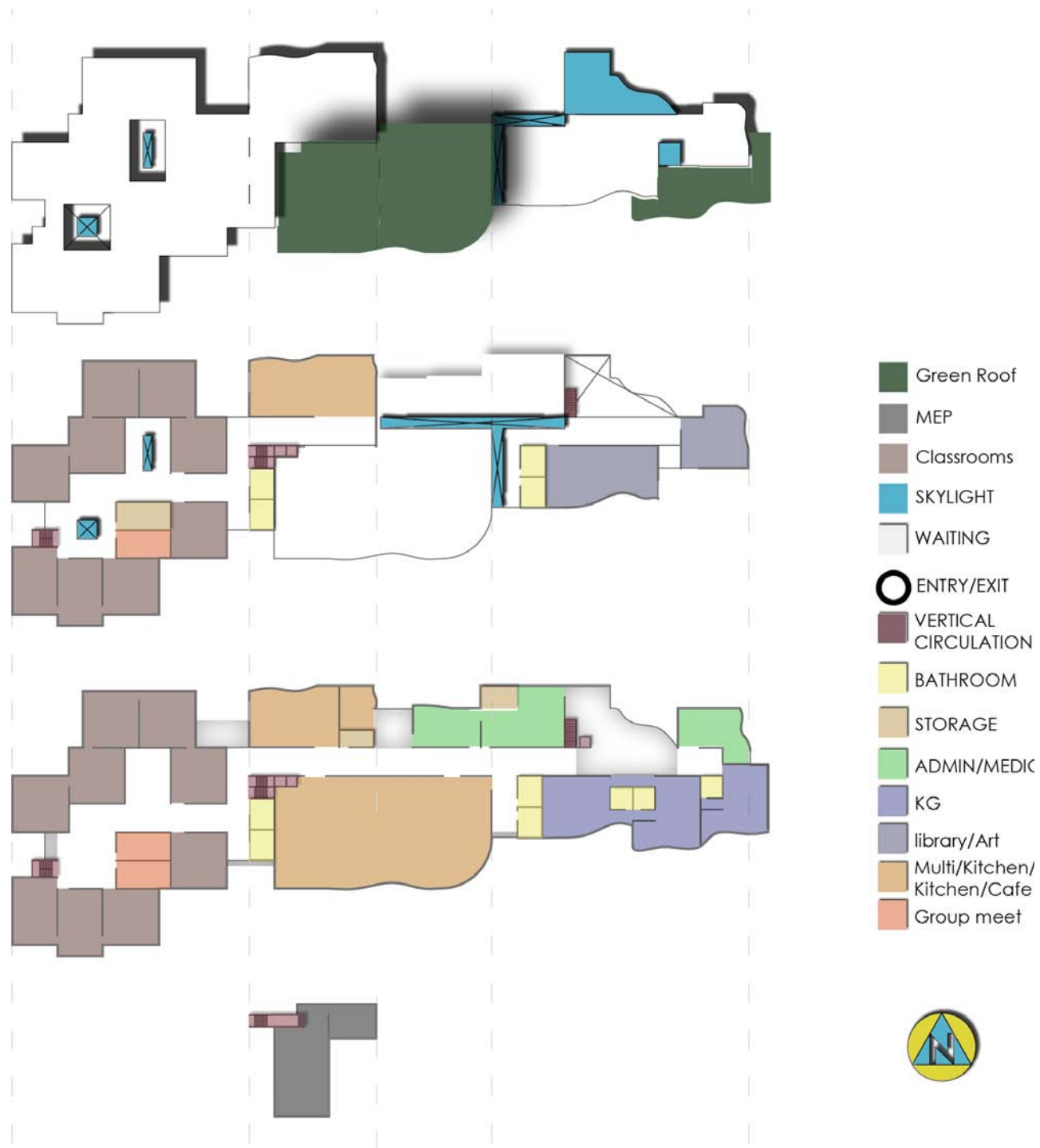


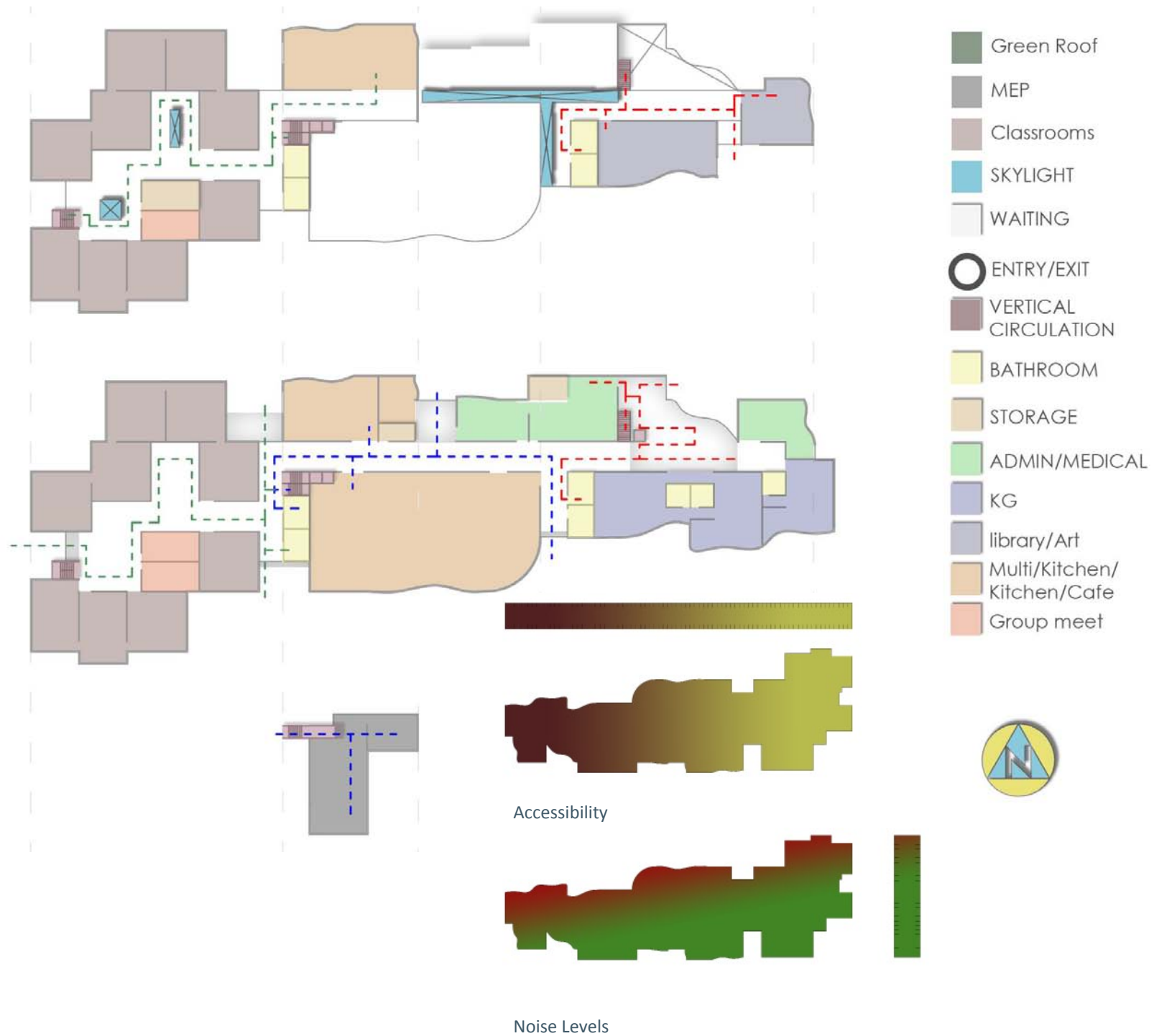
Architectural Design

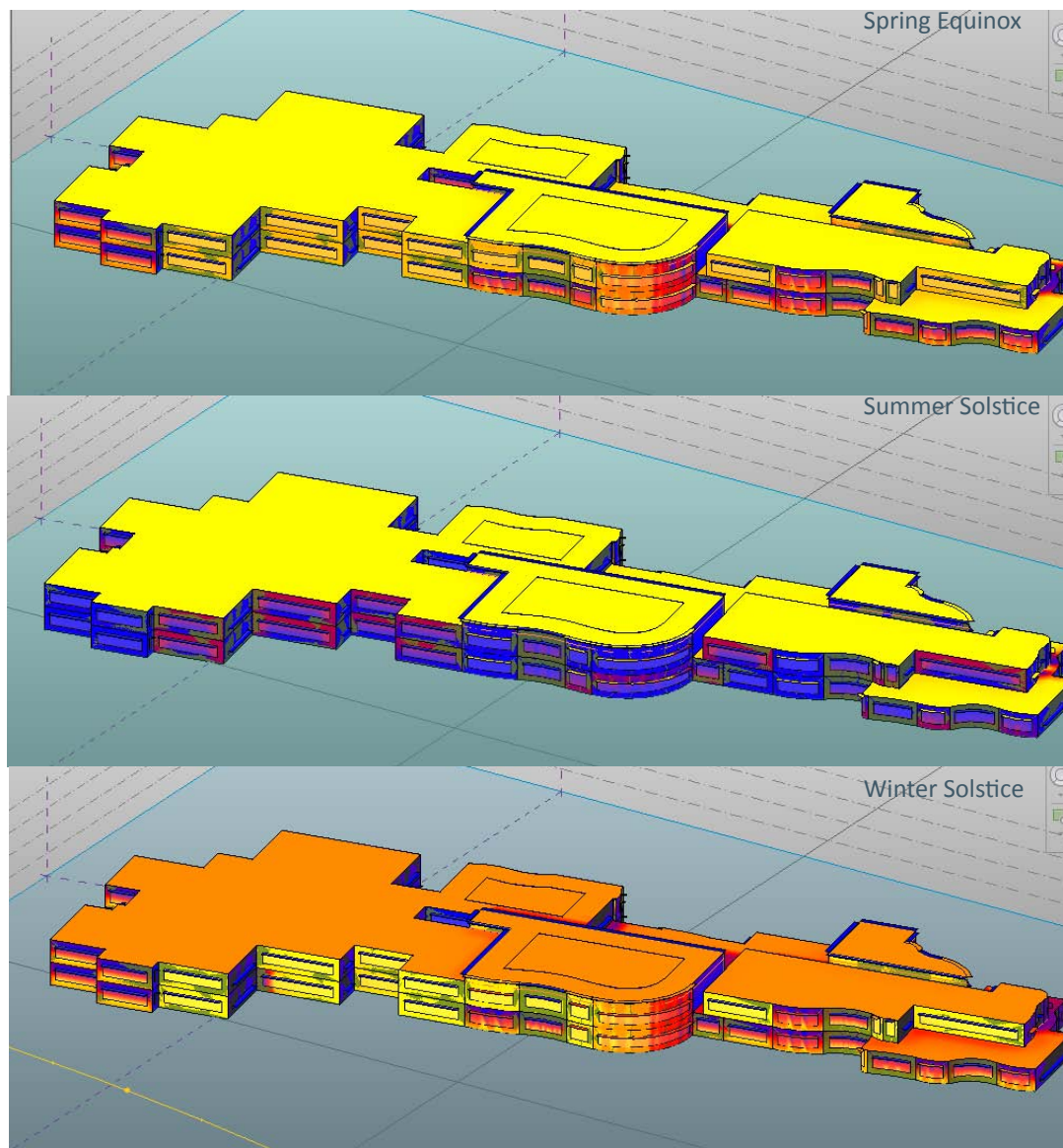
activity and sub activity











	Base (40% Glazing)	2' Shading	10 % Glazing East/West
Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/sf/yr)	65	62	60
Life Cycle Electricity Use (kWh)	18,152,719	16,805,154	16,468,697
Life Cycle Fuel (Therms)	404,774	413,506	397,150
Life Cycle Energy Cost	\$1,047,351	\$994,461	\$969,373

	2' Shading	25% Glazing	5 Degrees	10 Degrees	15 Degrees
3' Shading	Heavy Const.	North Face	East	East	East
60	60	59	61	60	60
16,064,524	16,309,322	16,239,731	14,583,032	14,541,849	14,547,343
399,222	389,125	382,406	372,698	371,074	371,720
\$953,160	\$957,312	\$949,984	\$871,856	\$869,027	\$869,680

Building Performance Factors

Location: State College, PA
 Building Type: School or University
 Outdoor Temperature: Max 82°F/Min -10°F
 Electrical Cost: \$0.10/kWh
 Fuel Cost: \$1.41/Therm



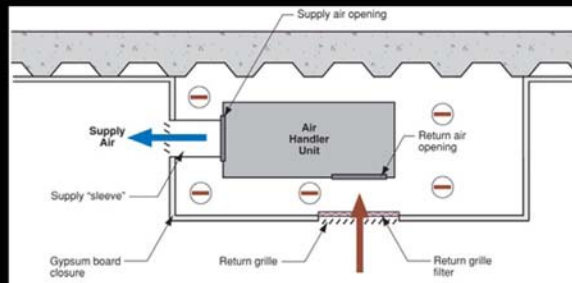
Fan Coil Units

Advantages

Lower initial costs
Zone Control
Familiar Installation

Disadvantages

Fan Noise
High Maintenance
Separate Ventilation System



Lighting Analysis

Window Options



Pella Awning
Low E Glazing
U Value .25-.5
SHGC .32-.79
Light Trans. .4-.83



Traco Fixed
Low E Glazing
U Value .33



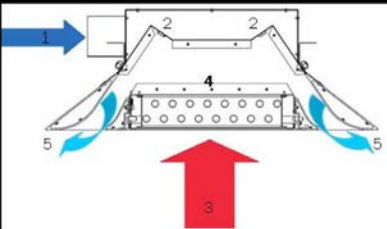
Chilled Beams

Advantages

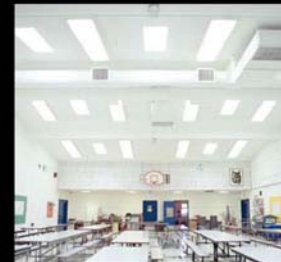
High COP
Centralized Fan for Ventilation
Quiet
Low Maintenance
Lower Carbon Emissions
Prefabrication
Lower Construction Costs
Multi-purpose

Disadvantages

Higher Cost
Operable Windows (Condensation)



Multipurpose Options



Metal Halide High Bay
Fluorescent Troffer
Fluorescent Suspended
Daylight Options



MEP Design

Skylight Options



Wasco
Low E Glazing
U Value .5
SHGC .77
Light Trans. .82



Library Options



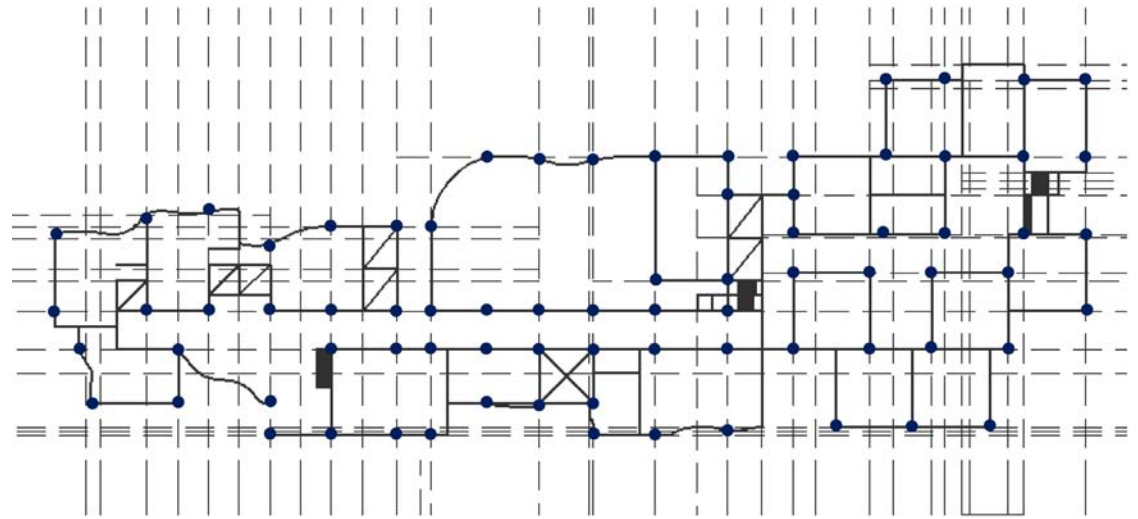
Fluorescent Suspended
Recessed CFL
Decorative Pendant
Daylight Options



Pella Double Hung
Low E Glazing
U Value .25-.5
SHGC .32-.79
Light Trans. .4-.83



Andersen Gliding
Low E Glazing
U Value .28
SHGC .79
Light Trans. .83

**Masonry**

Thermal Mass
Improves indoor
environment quality
Use recycled content

Concrete

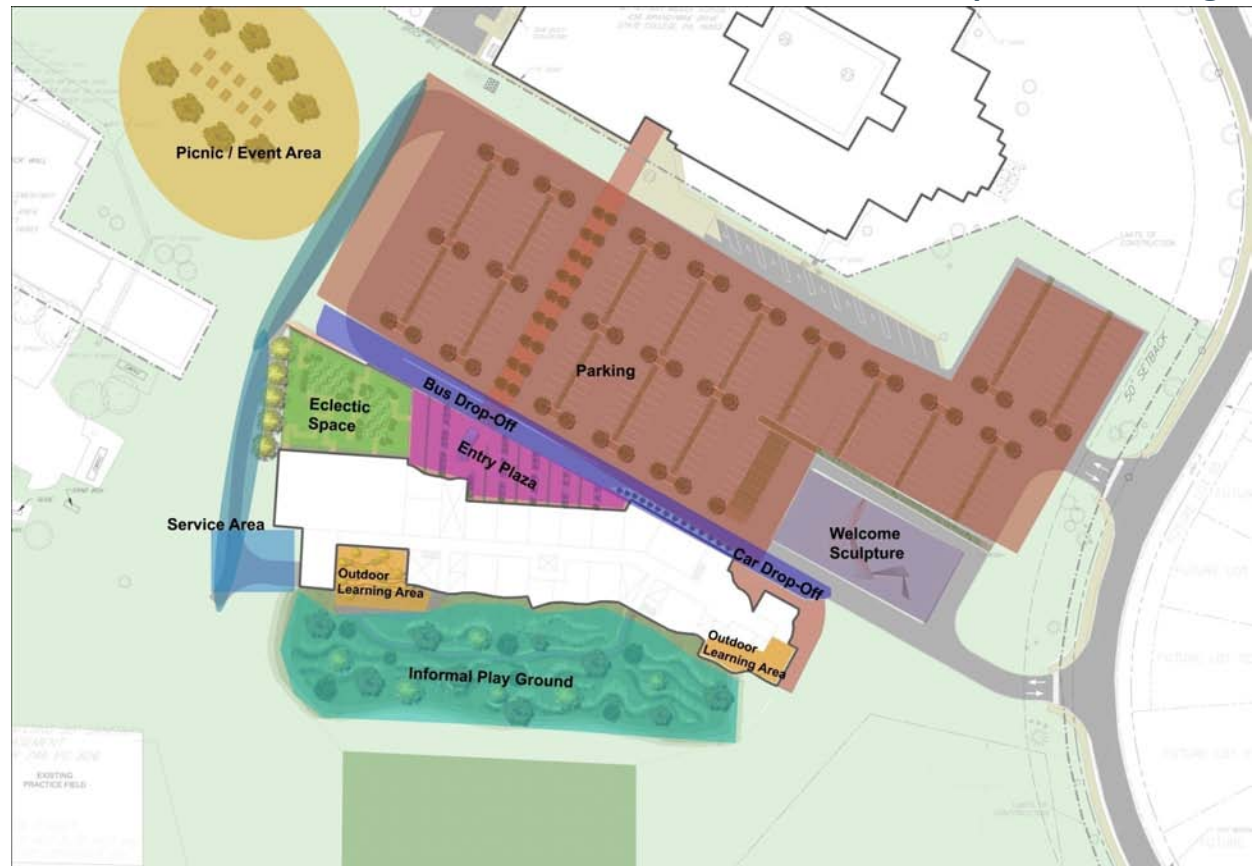
Reduce amount of cement
due to CO₂ emissions
Replace cement with 15-25%
fly ash or 15-40% slag
Use recycled aggregate

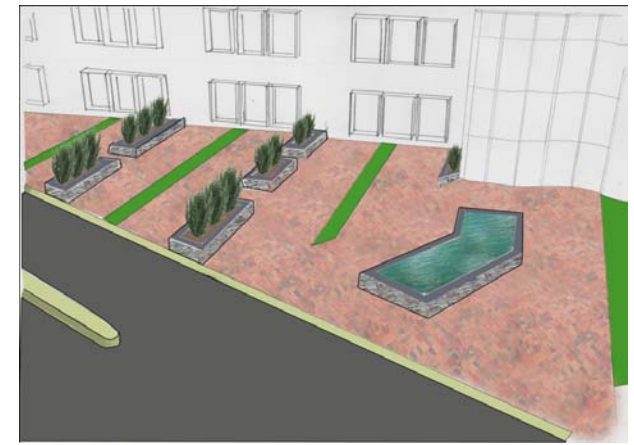
Structural Design

Design Development

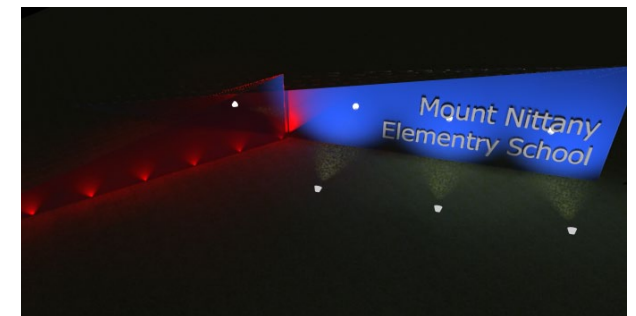
After professional critiques and reevaluations of the design, the building had changed in terms of its layout. Conceptually, the landscape and building remained the same but internal organization had shifted due to accessibility issues, aesthetics, and way finding for building occupants. The gymnasium and kitchen area had been moved to the end of the building with classrooms becoming central. Entry areas to the building had been reduced and more clearly defined, in terms of day/evening entrances and vehicular drop-off points. The building and landscape now had much more definition to spaces and could now be moved forward to explore specific details. Constructability issues were resolved by reducing the amount of curved walls and identifying alternative construction methods for these areas. Mechanical and structural systems were chosen and began to have more detail in how they would support building function and be incorporated to the architectural design. 3D coordination of all disciplines was paramount in this design phase in order to prevent clashes and to create a clean model.

Layout Diagram and Conceptual Renderings



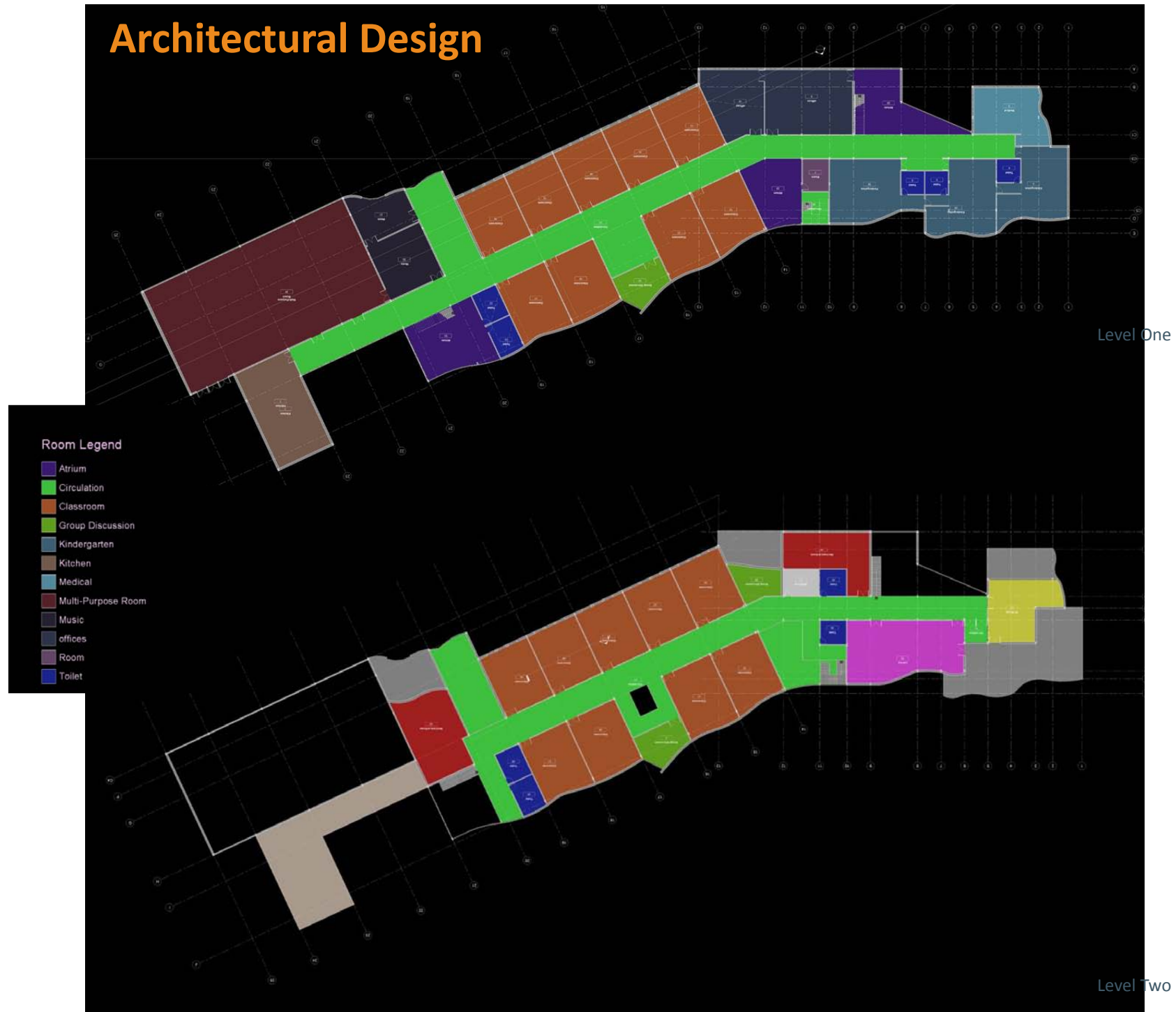


Landscape Design



Entry Plaza and the Front Play Area
border the parking lot and illustrate a formalized linear form.

Architectural Design



Concerns for Foundations

_Water table

_Sinkholes

_Bedrock Locations

Foundations Used

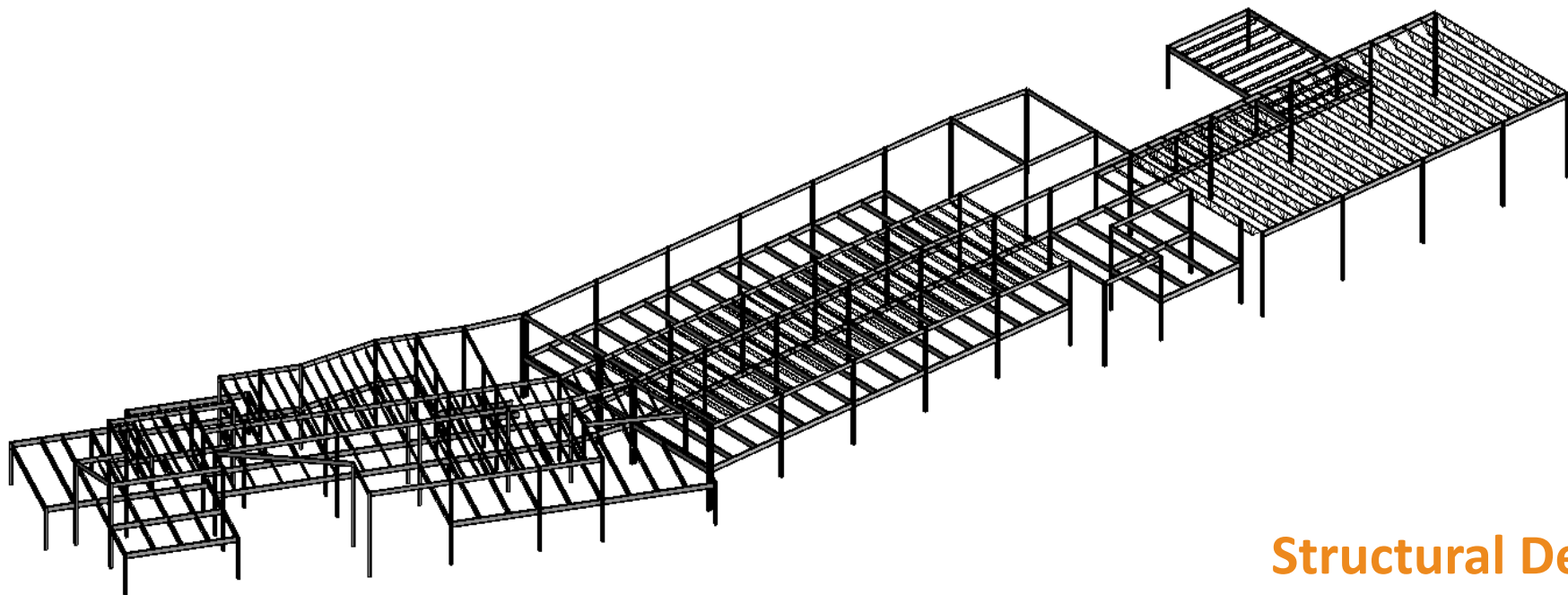
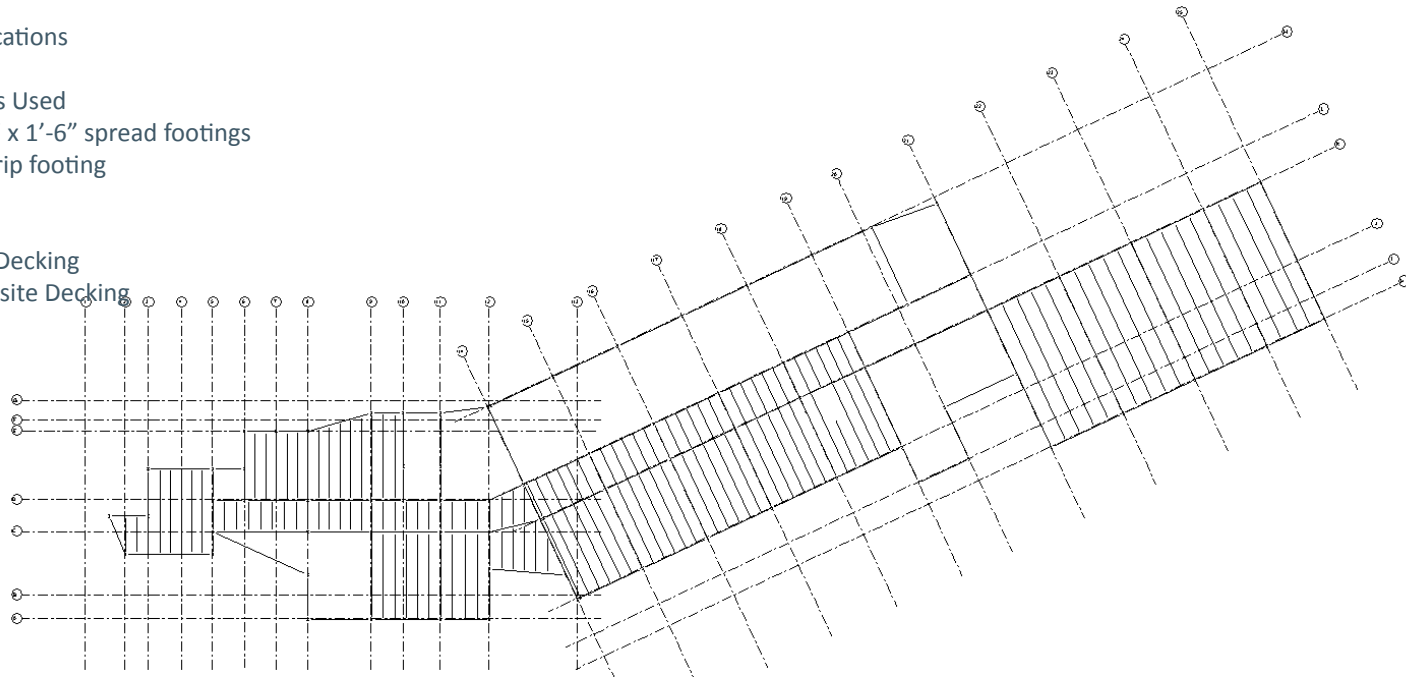
_5'-6" x 5'-6" x 1'-6" spread footings

_2' x 1'-6" strip footing

Floor Slabs

_Composite Decking

_Non-composite Decking



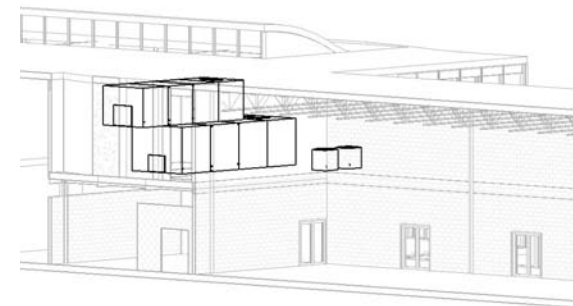
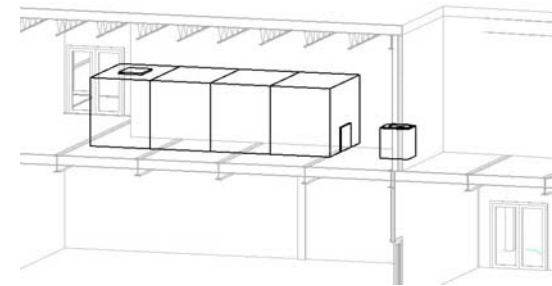
Structural Design

_Ground Source Heat Pump
 _Smaller Mechanical Rooms
 _Easy Maintenance
 _Room Control
 _High Efficiency

_Dedicated Outdoor Air System
 _Ventilation Control
 _Energy Recovery
 _Smaller Duct Sizes



	4 Pipe, Fan Coil	Underfloor Air Distribution	Central VAV System
Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/sf/yr)	60	76	87
Life Cycle Electricity Use (kWh)	14,541,849	11,208	13,819,198
Life Cycle Fuel (Therms)	371,074	705,339	774,983
Life Cycle Energy Cost	\$869,027	\$938,614	\$1,096,588



MEP Design



9 AM March 21



9 AM December 21



12 PM June 21

_IESNA
 _# 2 pencil writing task
 _30 fc
 _Light Shelves



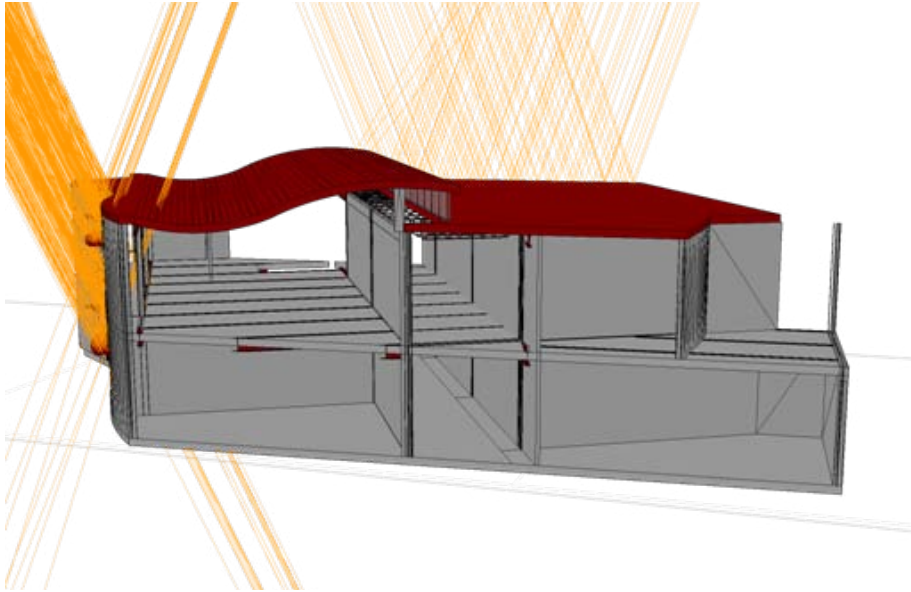
9 AM June 21



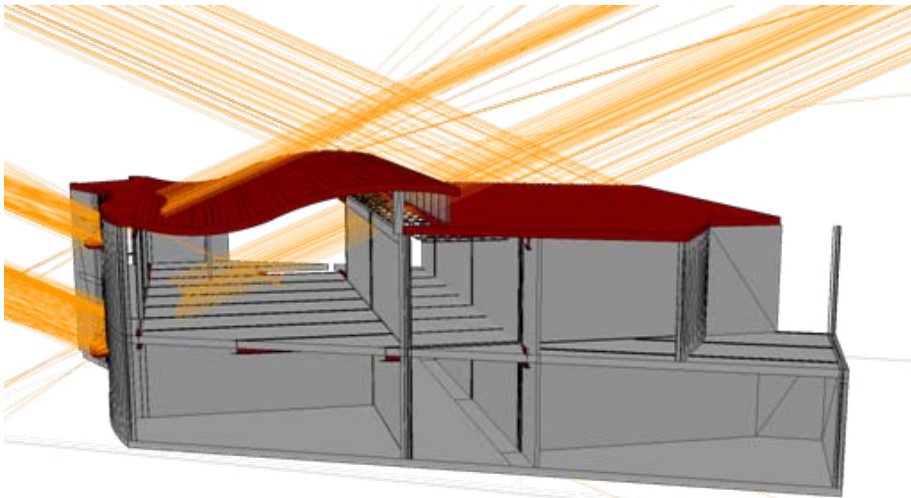
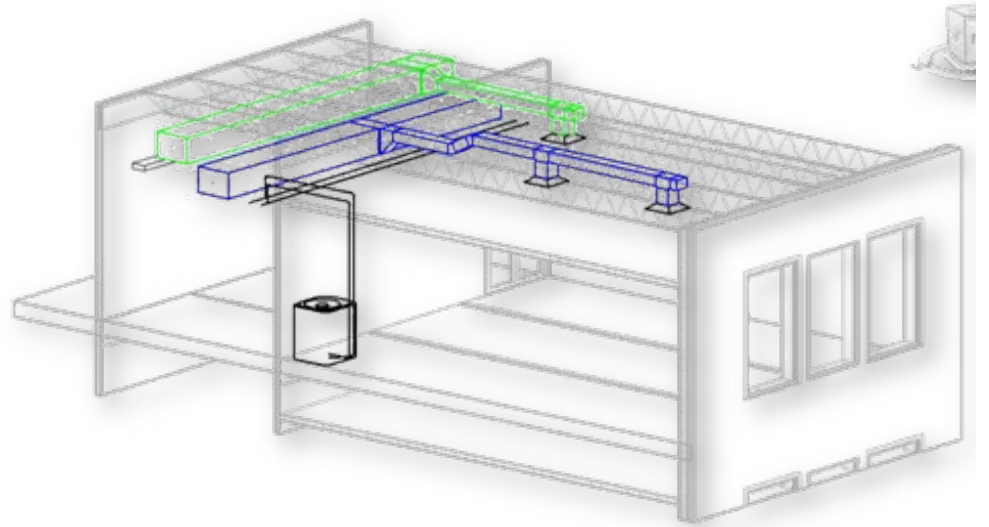
12 PM March 21



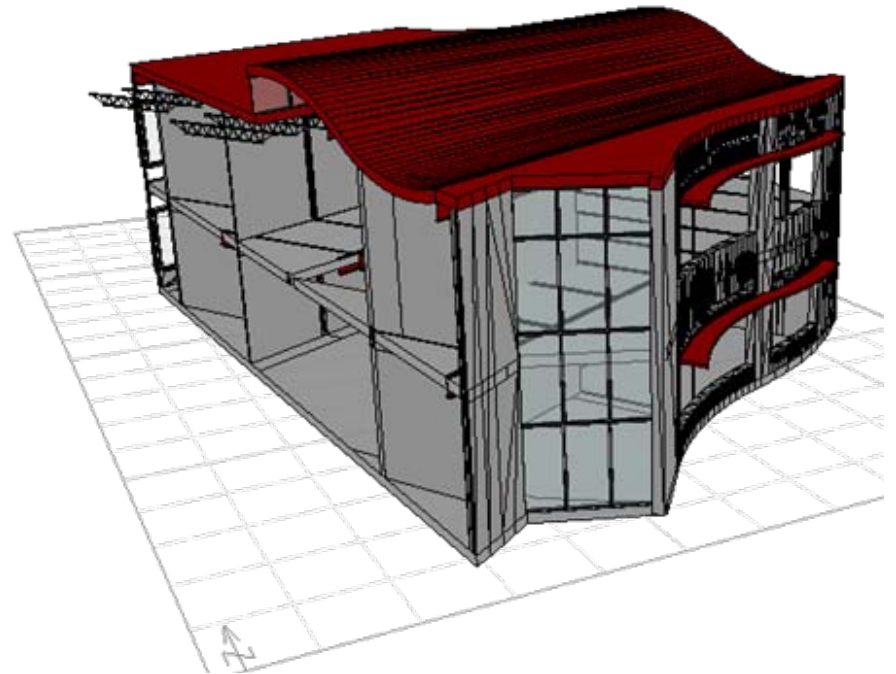
12 PM December 21



Summer



Winter



Facade Integration

Zone Checksums

By ACADEMIC

Default

COOLING COIL PEAK					CLG SPACE PEAK					HEATING COIL PEAK					TEMPERATURES		
Peaked at Time:		Mo/Hr: 7 / 14			Mo/Hr: 9 / 12		Mo/Hr: Heating Design			Mo/Hr: Heating Design							
Outside Air:		OADB/WB/HR: 91 / 74 / 102			OADB: 78		OADB: 11			OADB: 11							
Space	Plenum	Net	Percent	Space	Percent	Space Peak	Coil Peak	Percent	Space Peak	Coil Peak	Percent						
Sens. + Lat.	Sens. + Lat.	Total	Of Total	Sensible	Of Total	Space Sens	Tot Sens	Of Total	Space Sens	Tot Sens	Of Total						
Btu/h	Btu/h	Btu/h	(%)	Btu/h	(%)	Btu/h	Btu/h	(%)	Btu/h	Btu/h	(%)						
Envelope Loads					Envelope Loads					Envelope Loads							
Skylite Solar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	SADB	55.5	77.1			
Skylite Cond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	Ra Plenum	83.9	62.6			
Roof Cond	0	11,373	26	0	0	0	-9,884	28.06	0	0	0.00	Return	83.9	62.6			
Glass Solar	3,974	3,974	9	9,388	46	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	Ret/OA	86.4	43.3			
Glass/Door Cond	640	640	1	49	0	-2,826	-2,826	8.02	-2,826	-2,826	8.02	Fn MtrTD	0.0	0.0			
Wall Cond	69	6	0	7	0	-347	-448	1.27	0	0	0.00	Fn BldTD	0.0	0.0			
Partition/Door	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	Fn Frict	0.0	0.0			
Floor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Adjacent Floor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Infiltration	1,462	1,462	3	129	1	-2,244	-2,244	6.37	-2,244	-2,244	6.37						
Sub Total ==>	6,145	11,379	40	9,574	47	-5,418	-15,403	43.73	-5,418	-15,403	43.73						
Internal Loads					Internal Loads					Internal Loads							
Lights	2,751	688	3,439	8	2,861	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
People	11,250	0	11,250	25	6,250	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Misc	819	0	819	2	901	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Sub Total ==>	14,820	688	15,508	35	10,012	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Ceiling Load	2,439	-2,439	0	0	691	-2,019	0	0.00	-2,019	0	0.00						
Ventilation Load	0	0	14,967	34	0	0	-22,974	65.22	0	-22,974	65.22						
Adj Air Trans Heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Dehumid. Ov Sizing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Ov/Undr Sizing	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,153	-8.95	0	3,153	-8.95						
Exhaust Heat	0	-3,810	-3,810	-9	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Sup. Fan Heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Ret. Fan Heat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Duct Heat PkUp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Underflr Sup Ht PkUp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Supply Air Leakage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00						
Grand Total ==>	23,405	5,817	44,189	100.00	20,278	-7,436	-35,224	100.00	-7,436	-35,224	100.00						
COOLING COIL SELECTION					CLG SPACE PEAK					HEATING COIL SELECTION					TEMPERATURES		
Total Capacity	Sens Cap.	Coil Airflow	Enter DB/WB/HR	Leave DB/WB/HR	Gross Total	Glass	Capacity	Coil Airflow	Ent	Lvg							
ton	MBh	cfm	°F °F gr/lb	°F °F gr/lb		ft² (%)	MBh	cfm	°F	°F							
Main Clg	3.7	44.2	29.4	946	86.4 68.9 79.4	55.5 54.2 61.2	-35.2	946	43.3	77.1							
Aux Clg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0							
Opt Vent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	-12.7	946	43.3	55.5							
Total	3.7	44.2					0.0	0	0.0	0.0							
AREAS					HEATING COIL SELECTION												

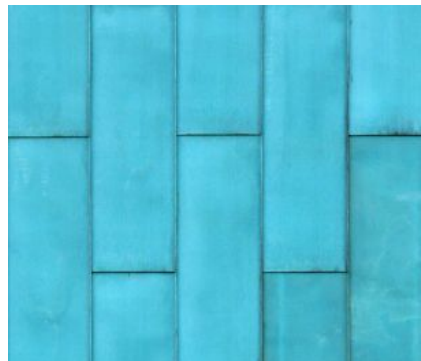
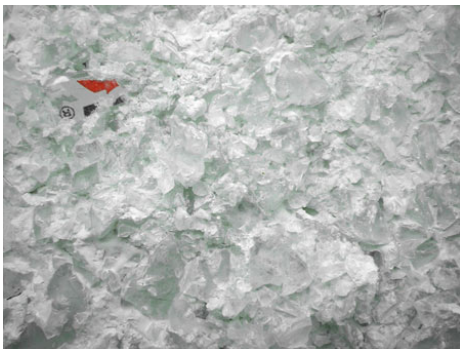
ARCHITECTURAL SPACE PROGRAM

The designed architectural space calculations:

space	quantity	area/ space	total	notes
classrooms	18 @	900 s.f.	16,200 s.f.	
kindergarten rooms	3 @	1120 s.f.	3360 s.f.	(doesn't include bathrooms)
all-purpose room	1 @	5250 s.f.	5250 s.f.	
stage	1 @	1370 s.f.	1370 s.f.	
full service kitchen	1 @	1500 s.f.	1500 s.f.	
library	1 @	1920 s.f.	1920 s.f.	(includes work room+ office)
full size music room	1 @	1000 s.f.	1000 s.f.	
instrumental music room	1 @	1100 s.f.	1100 s.f.	(includes storage)
art room	1 @	1075 s.f.	1075 s.f.	(includes kiln room and stor.)
small group instruction	3 @	440 s.f.	1320 s.f.	
administrative offices	1 @	1485 s.f.	1485 s.f.	
nurse's suite	1 @	870 s.f.	870 s.f.	
mechanical space	1 @	1400 s.f.	1400 s.f.	(depends on mech system)*
bathrooms	5 @	450 s.f.	2250 s.f.	
faculty lunch	1 @	400 s.f.	400 s.f.	
Storage/Extra	1 @	1060 s.f.	1060 s.f.	
faculty work	1 @	380 s.f.	380 s.f.	
Total Net Area			42360 s.f.	
Circulation			15470 s.f.	
Total Gross Area			57,830 s.f.	
(original program was 58333 s.f.)				

	% of Total	Cost Per S.F.	Cost
Substructure	12.1	\$17.34	\$1,002,500
Sinkhole Contingency (6%)			\$60,150
Shell	36.8	\$52.65	\$3,044,500
Design Authoring Markup (25%)		\$13.16	\$761,125
Interiors	16.3	\$23.23	\$1,343,500
Services	34.7	\$49.53	\$2,864,500
Equipment & Furnishings	0.1	\$0.15	\$8,500
Subtotal	100%	\$156.06	\$9,084,775
Contractor Fees	25%	\$39.02	\$2,271,193.75
Architectural Fees	7%	\$10.92	\$635,934.25
Total Building Cost		\$206.00	\$11,991,903

Based on a traditional technique where quartz is embedded in white plaster, the transparent glass bottles were crushed and added to the white cement surface.



Offset, rectangular pre-patinated copper cladding



Modular concrete blockwork

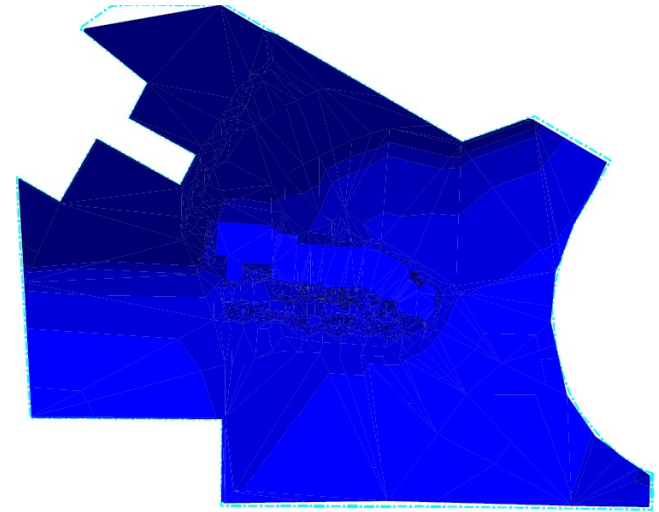


Final Design

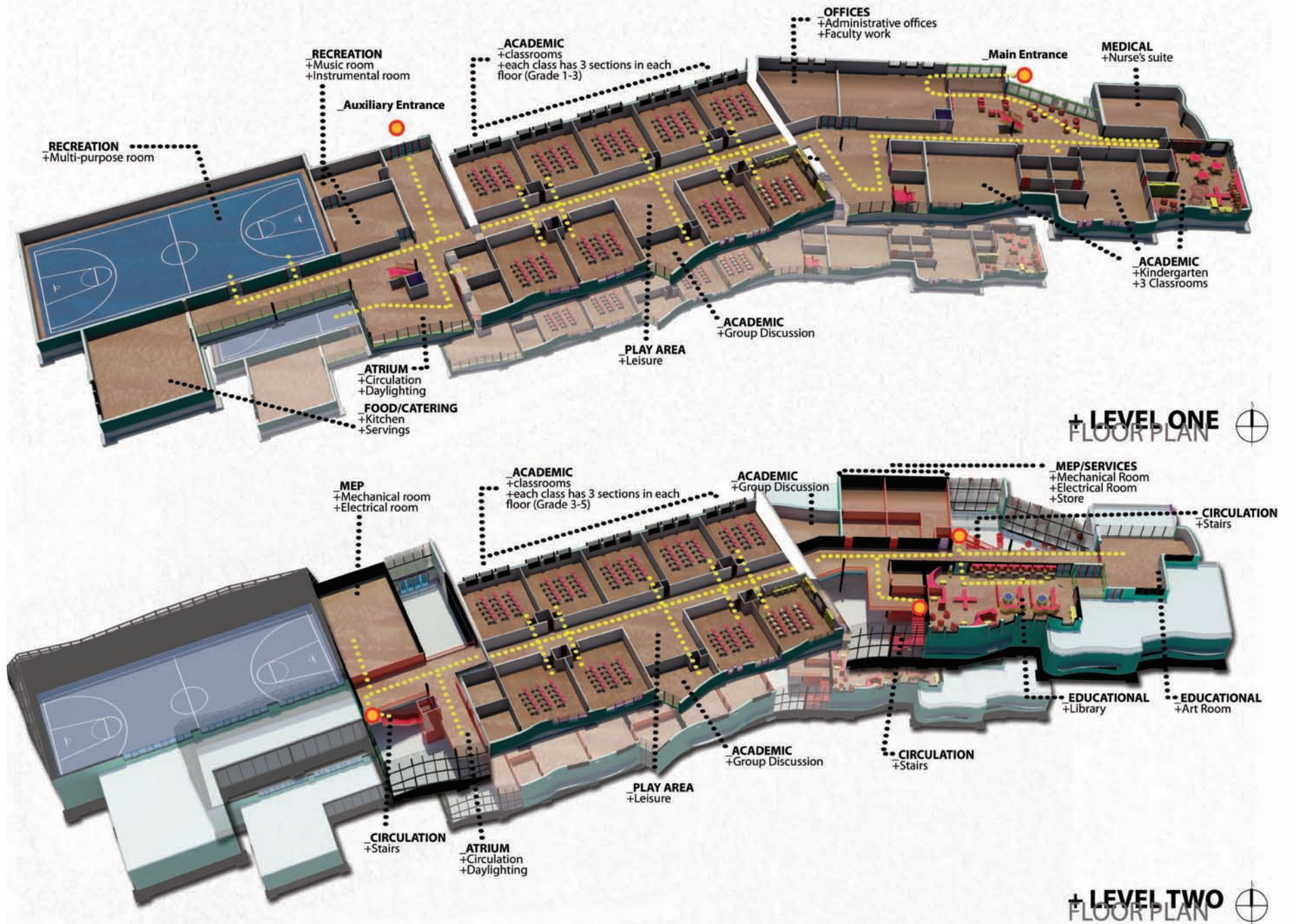
The final design phase consisted of the creation of all final presentation materials and renderings. The design at this point was finalized with all materials and specifications. Coordination between all six disciplines was at its highest intensity with each individual working with multiple software programs using the same 3D model central file. The interoperability of programs was crucial in performing site work calculations, load and stress calculations, mechanical runs and supply calculations, luminance levels, and construction costs.

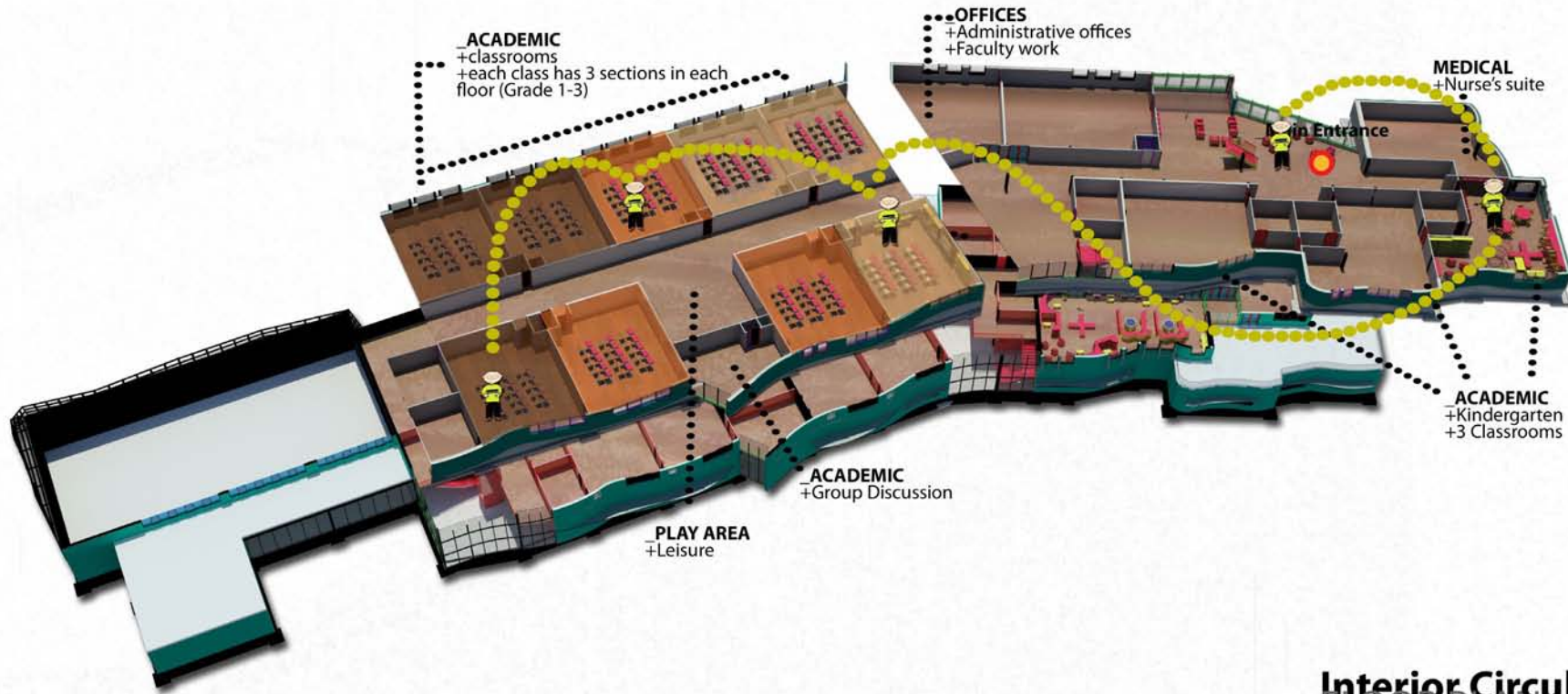


Cut – 54,655 Cu. Yds
 Fill – 38,919 Cu. Yds.
 Net – 15,735 Cu. Yds. Cut



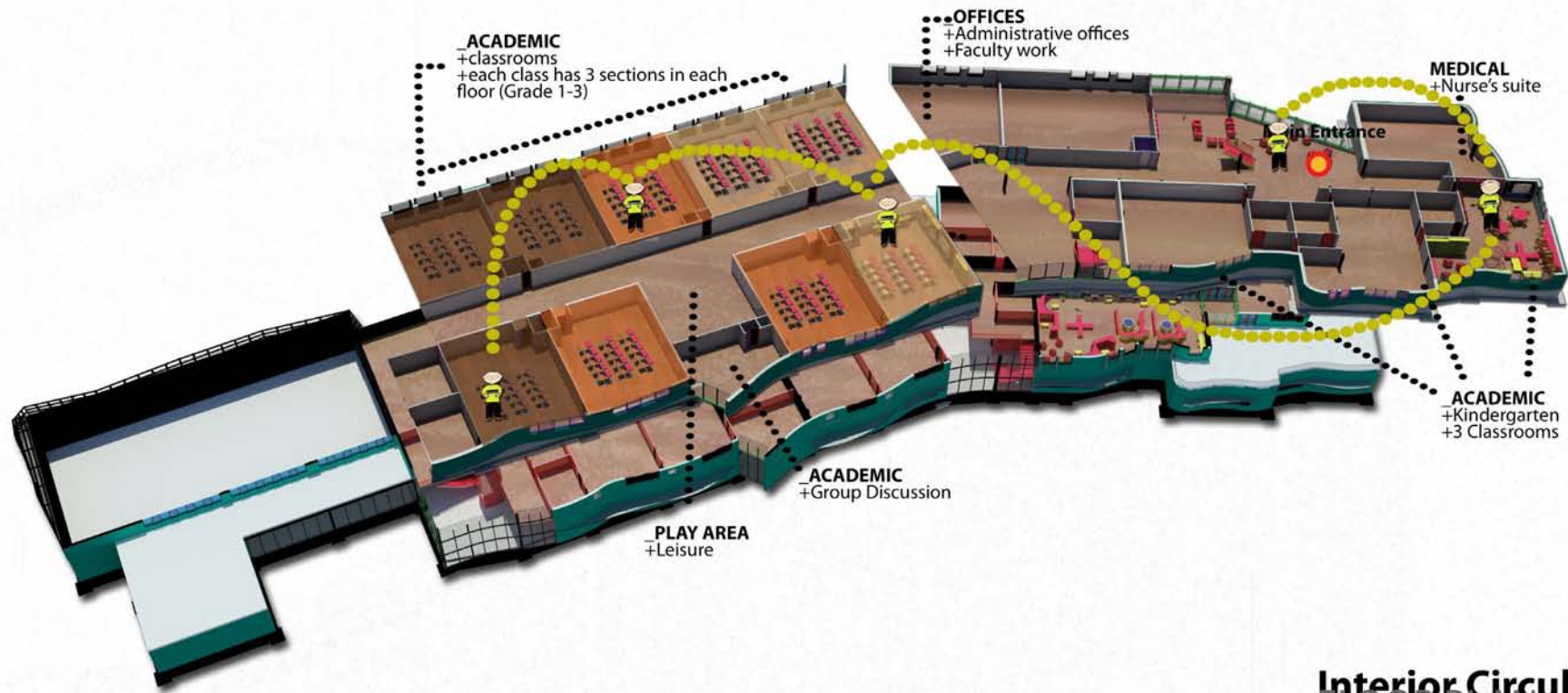
Landscape Design





Interior Circulation FLOOR PLAN

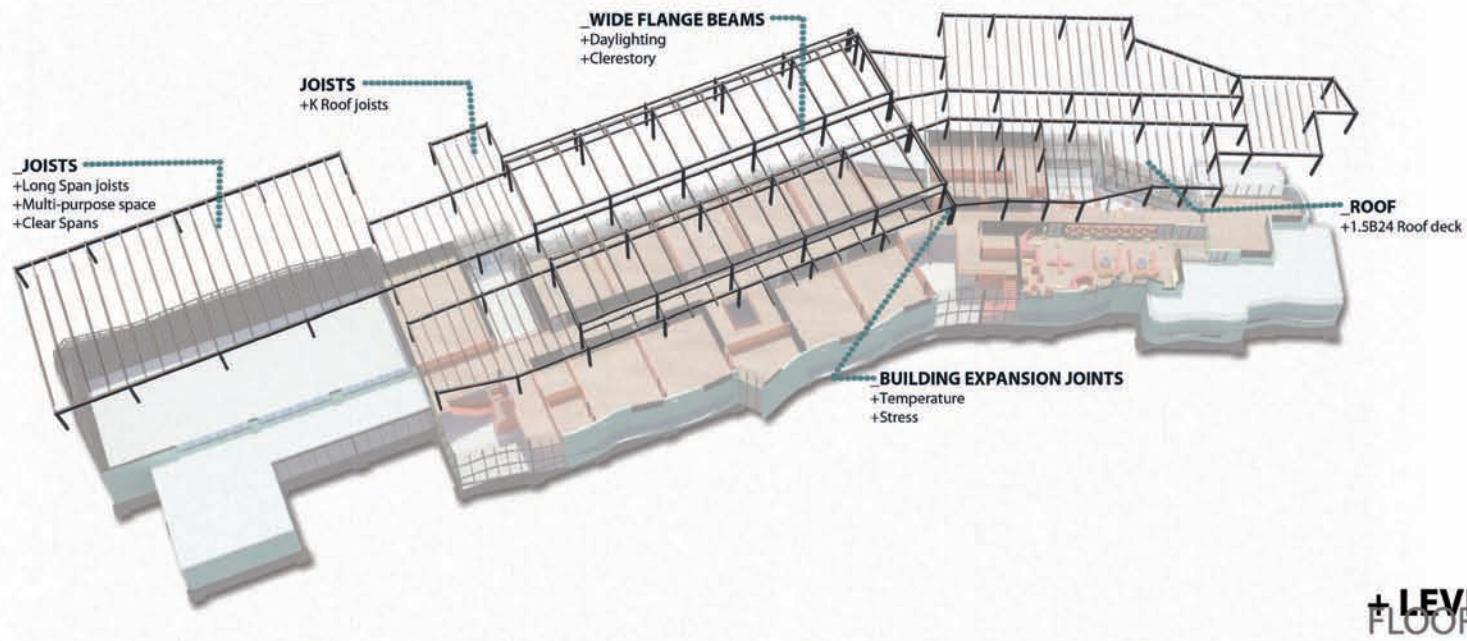
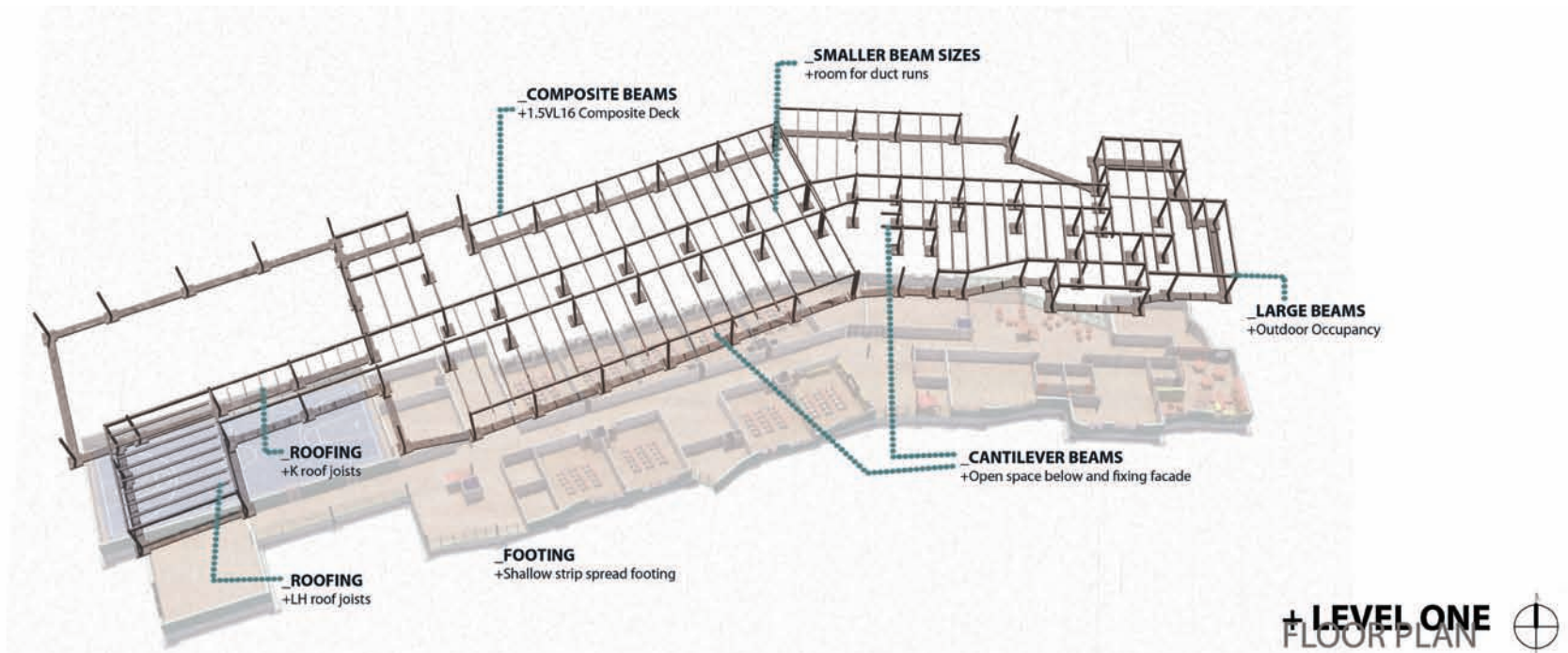


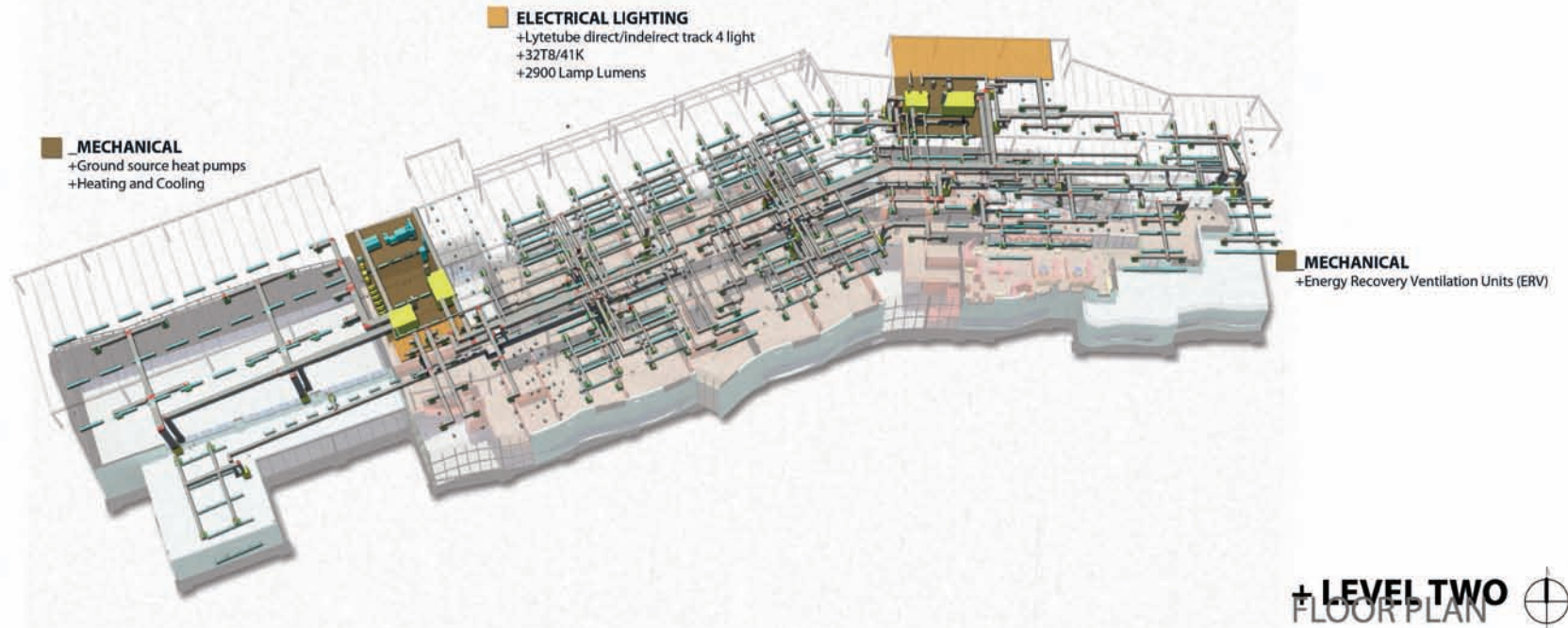
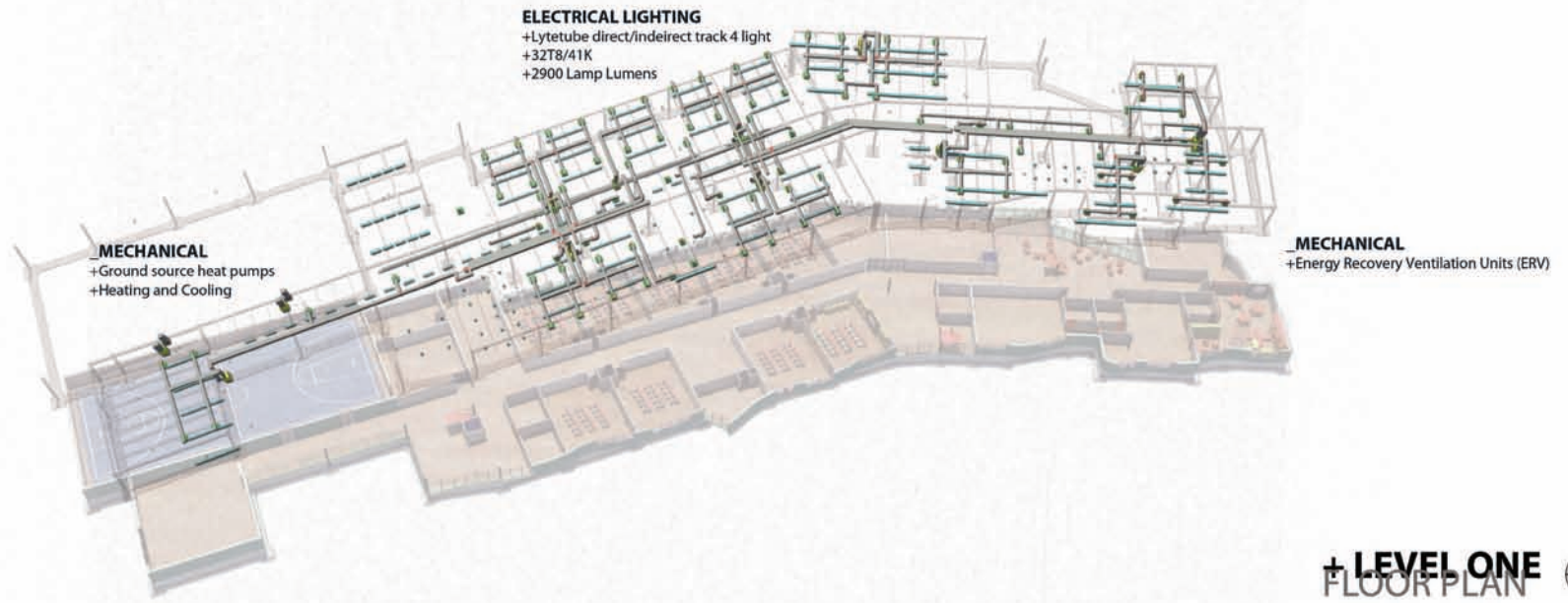


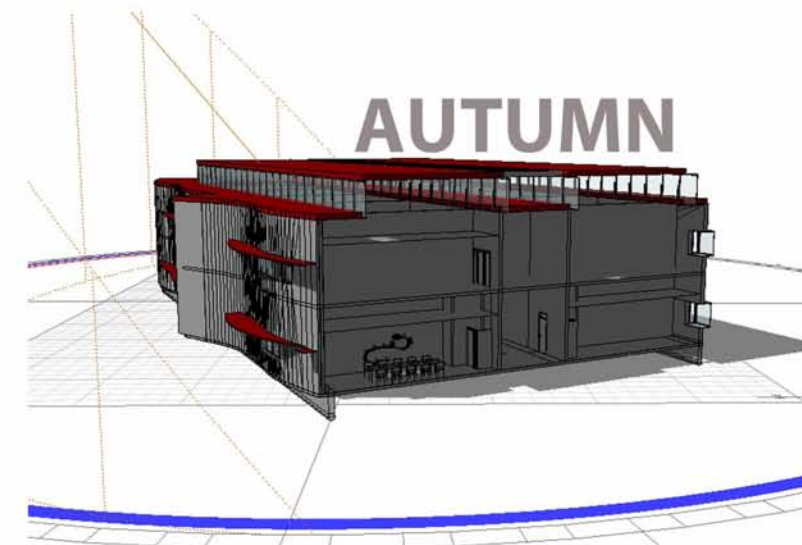
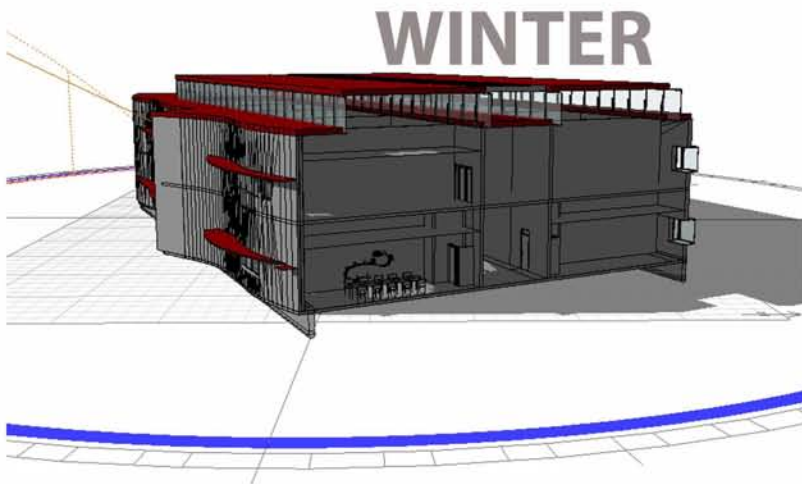
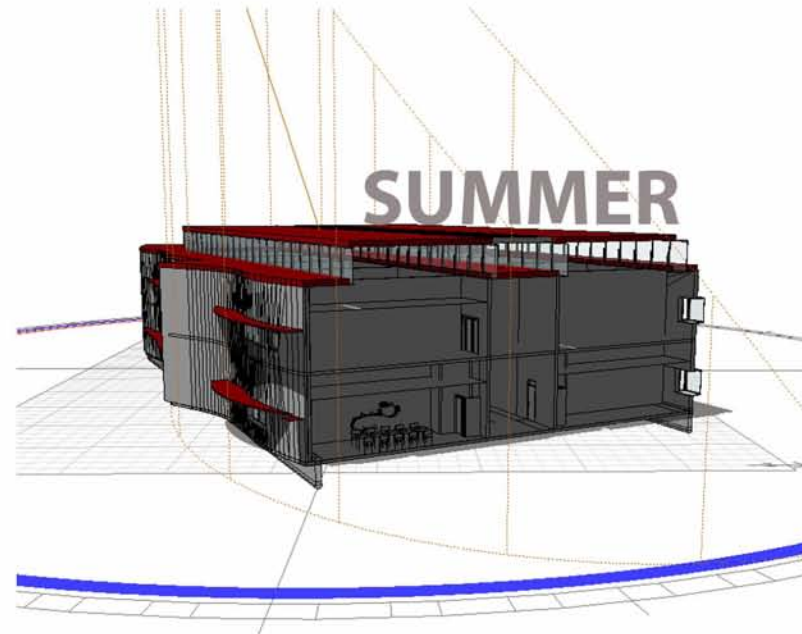
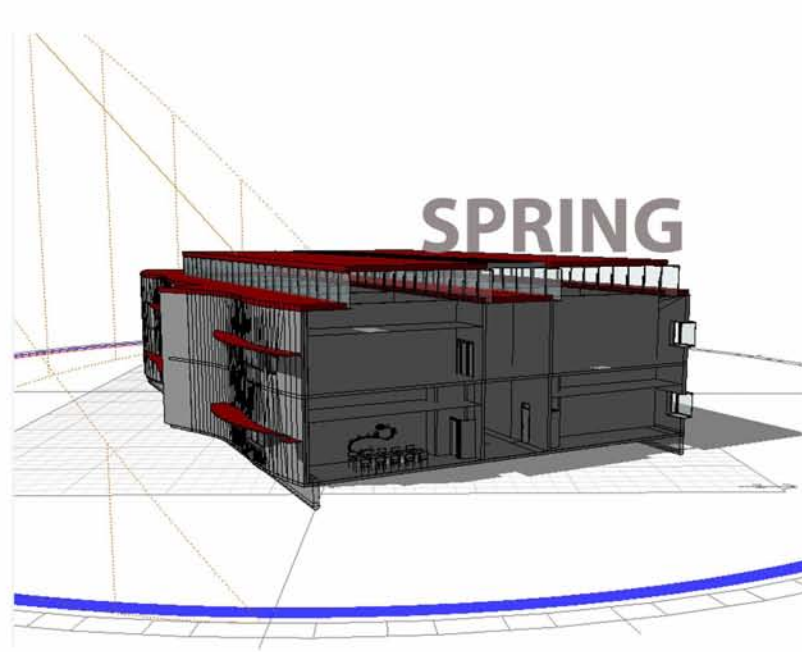
Interior Circulation

FLOOR PLAN

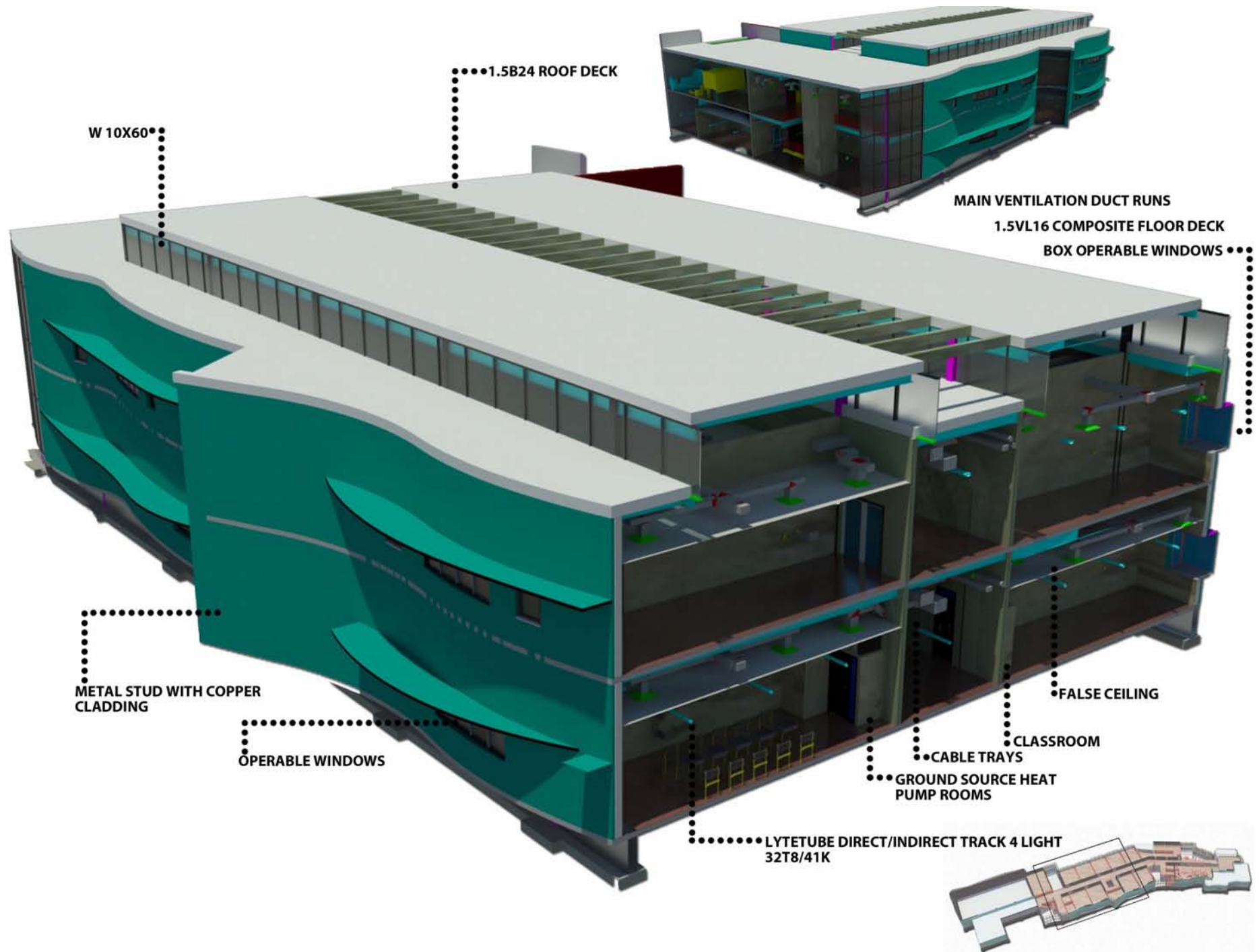


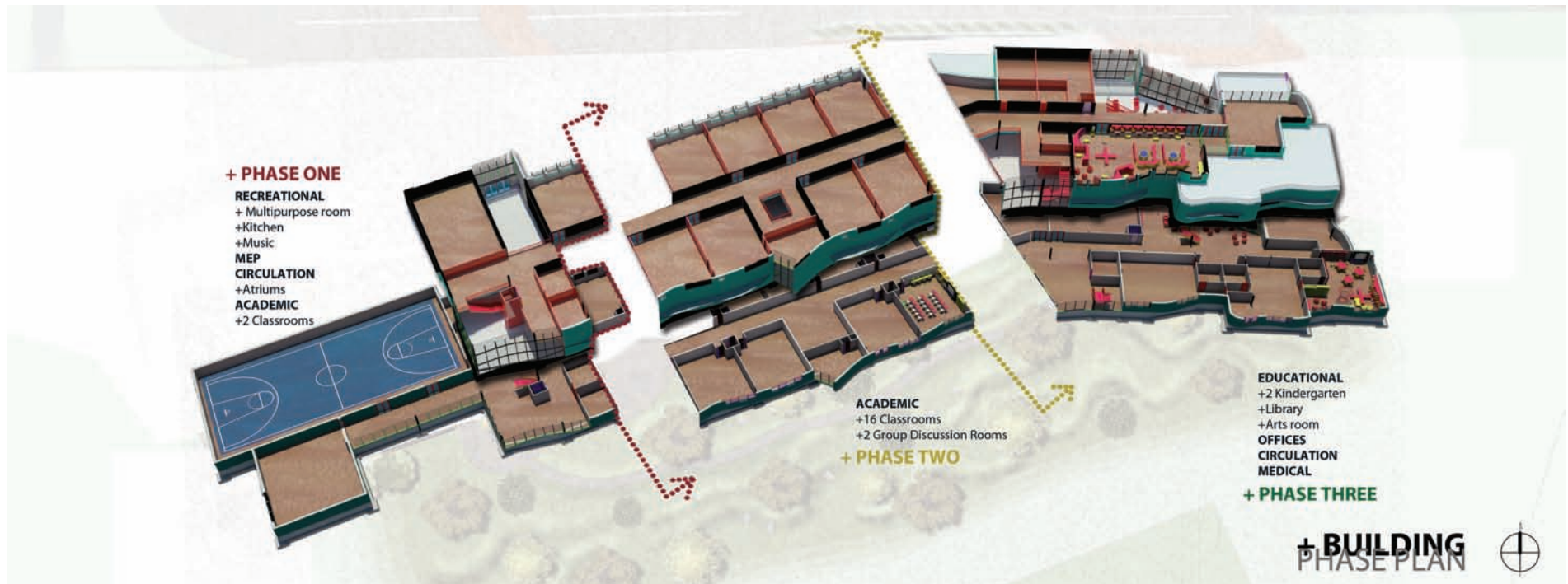




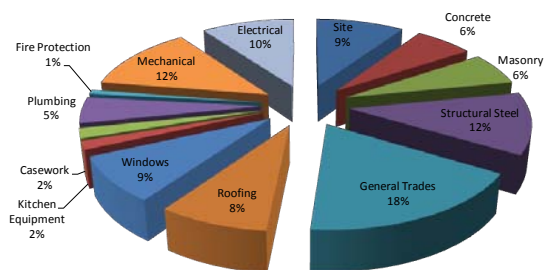


FACADE+INTEGRATION COLLABORATION

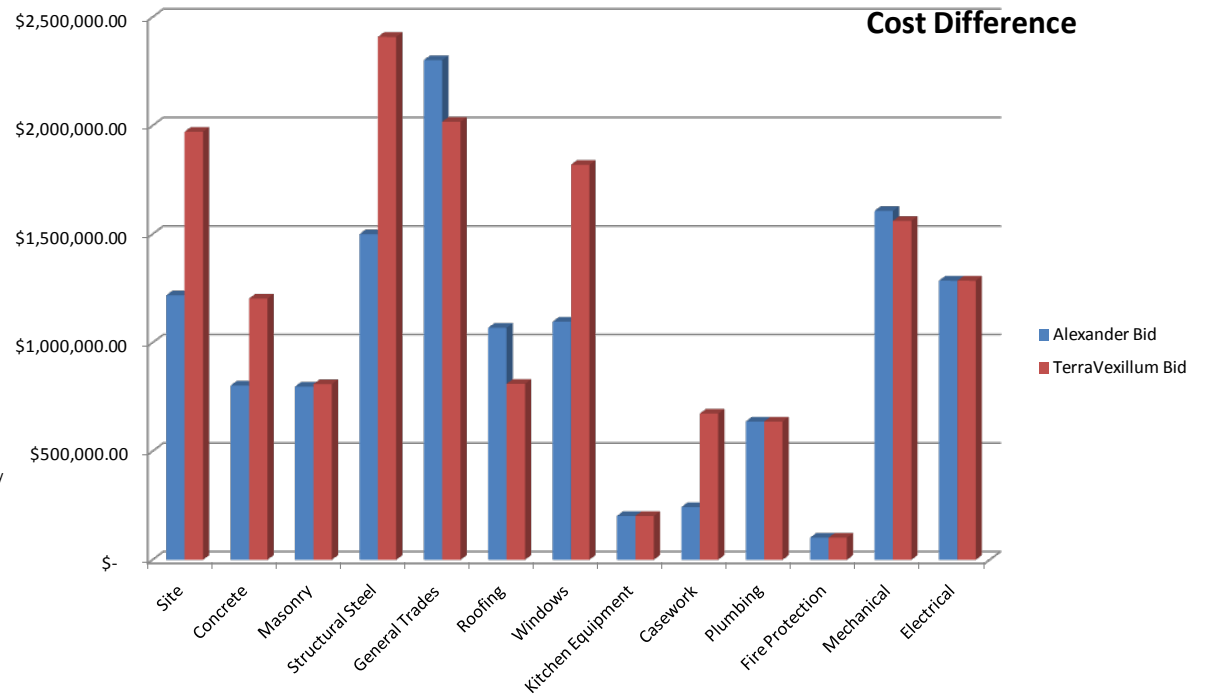
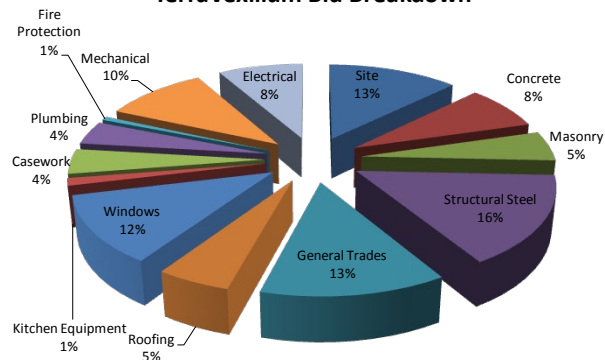




Alexander Bid Breakdown



TerraVexillum Bid Breakdown





LEED 2009 for Schools New Construction and Major Renovations

Project Checklist

Mt. Nittany Elementary School Project Name

27 April 2011

Date

Points achieved: 19

Sustainable Sites			Possible Points: 24
Y	?	N	
Y			Prereq 1 Construction Activity Pollution Prevention
Y			Prereq 2 Environmental Site Assessment
Y			Credit 1 Site Selection 1
Y			Credit 2 Development Density and Community Connectivity 4
		N	Credit 3 Brownfield Redevelopment 1
Y			Credit 4.1 Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access 4
Y			Credit 4.2 Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms 1
		N	Credit 4.3 Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles 2
Y			Credit 4.4 Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity 2
		N	Credit 5.1 Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat 1
Y			Credit 5.2 Site Development—Maximize Open Space 1
Y			Credit 6.1 Stormwater Design—Quantity Control 1
Y			Credit 6.2 Stormwater Design—Quality Control 1
Y			Credit 7.1 Heat Island Effect—Non-roof 1
		N	Credit 7.2 Heat Island Effect—Roof 1
Y			Credit 8 Light Pollution Reduction 1
Y			Credit 9 Site Master Plan 1
Y			Credit 10 Joint Use of Facilities 1

Points achieved: 6

Water Efficiency			Possible Points: 11
Y	?	N	
Y			Prereq 1 Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction
Y			Credit 1 Water Efficient Landscaping 2 to 4
Y			Credit 2 Innovative Wastewater Technologies 2
Y			Credit 3 Water Use Reduction 2 to 4
		N	Credit 3 Process Water Use Reduction 1

Points achieved: 10

Energy and Atmosphere			Possible Points: 33
Y	?	N	
Y			Prereq 1 Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems
Y			Prereq 2 Minimum Energy Performance
Y			Prereq 3 Fundamental Refrigerant Management
Y			Credit 1 Optimize Energy Performance 1 to 19
		N	Credit 2 On-Site Renewable Energy 1 to 7
		N	Credit 3 Enhanced Commissioning 2
		N	Credit 4 Enhanced Refrigerant Management 1
		N	Credit 5 Measurement and Verification 2
		N	Credit 6 Green Power 2

Points achieved: 12

Materials and Resources			Possible Points: 13
Y	?	N	
Y			Prereq 1 Storage and Collection of Recyclables
Y			Credit 1.1 Building Reuse—Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof 1 to 2
		N	Credit 1.2 Building Reuse—Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements 1
Y			Credit 2 Construction Waste Management 1 to 2

Materials and Resources, Continued

Y	?	N	
Y			Credit 3 Materials Reuse 1 to 2
Y			Credit 4 Recycled Content 1 to 2
Y			Credit 5 Regional Materials 1 to 2
Y			Credit 6 Rapidly Renewable Materials 1
Y			Credit 7 Certified Wood 1

Points achieved: 14

Indoor Environmental Quality

			Possible Points: 19
Y	?	N	
Y			Prereq 1 Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance
Y			Prereq 2 Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control
Y			Prereq 3 Minimum Acoustical Performance
Y			Credit 1 Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring 1
Y			Credit 2 Increased Ventilation 1
Y			Credit 3.1 Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction 1
		N	Credit 3.2 Construction IAQ Management Plan—Before Occupancy 1
		N	Credit 4 Low-Emitting Materials 1 to 4
Y			Credit 5 Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control 1
Y			Credit 6.1 Controllability of Systems—Lighting 1
Y			Credit 6.2 Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort 1
Y			Credit 7.1 Thermal Comfort—Design 1
Y			Credit 7.2 Thermal Comfort—Verification 1
Y			Credit 8.1 Daylight and Views—Daylight 1 to 3
Y			Credit 8.2 Daylight and Views—Views 1
Y			Credit 9 Enhanced Acoustical Performance 1
Y			Credit 10 Mold Prevention 1

Points achieved: 2

Innovation and Design Process

			Possible Points: 6
Y	?	N	
	?		Credit 1.1 Innovation in Design: 1
	?		Credit 1.2 Innovation in Design: Specific Title 1
	?		Credit 1.3 Innovation in Design: Specific Title 1
	?		Credit 1.4 Innovation in Design: Specific Title 1
Y			Credit 2 LEED Accredited Professional 1
Y			Credit 3 The School as a Teaching Tool 1

Points achieved: 2

Regional Priority Credits

			Possible Points: 4
Y	?	N	
Y			Credit 1.1 Regional Priority: Material selection 1
Y			Credit 1.2 Regional Priority: Landscaping 1
			Credit 1.3 Regional Priority: Specific Credit 1
			Credit 1.4 Regional Priority: Specific Credit 1

Total points achieved: 65

LEED Gold

Total

Possible Points: 110

Certified 40 to 49 points

Silver 50 to 59 points

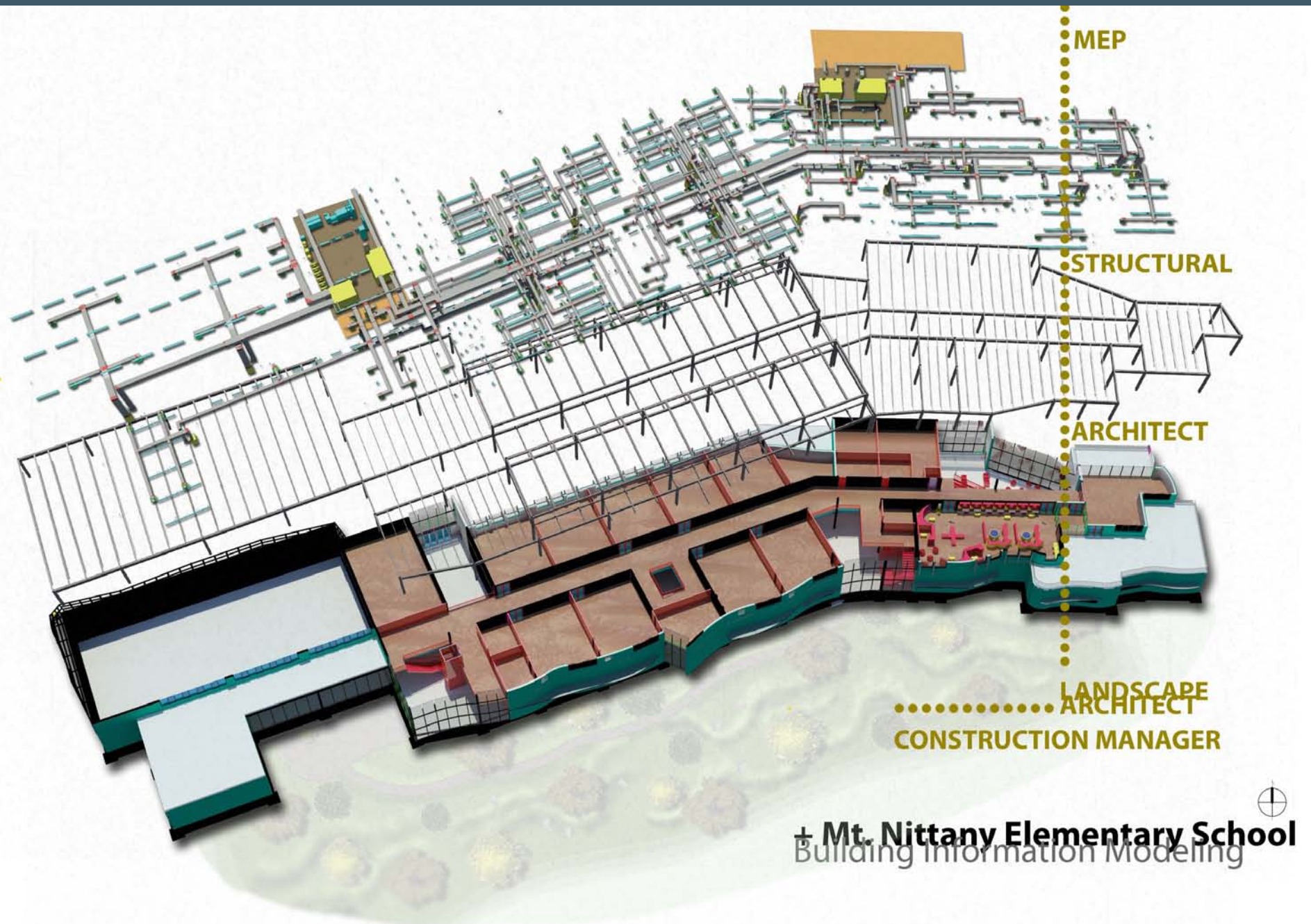
Gold 60 to 79 points

Platinum 80 to 110

ARCHITECTURAL SPACE PROGRAM

The designed architectural space calculations:

<u>space</u>	<u>quantity</u>	<u>area/ space</u>	<u>total</u>	<u>notes</u>
classrooms	18 @	900 s.f.	16,200 s.f.	
kindergarten rooms	3 @	1120 s.f.	3360 s.f.	(doesn't include bathrooms)
all-purpose room	1 @	5000 s.f.	5000 s.f.	
stage	1 @	1370 s.f.	1370 s.f.	
full service kitchen	1 @	1600 s.f.	1600 s.f.	
library	1 @	1700 s.f.	1700 s.f.	(includes work room+ office)
full size music room	1 @	1000 s.f.	1000 s.f.	
instrumental music room	1 @	1100 s.f.	1100 s.f.	(includes storage)
art room	1 @	1075 s.f.	1075 s.f.	(includes kiln room and stor.)
small group instruction	3 @	440 s.f.	1320 s.f.	
administrative offices	1 @	1485 s.f.	1485 s.f.	
nurse's suite	1 @	870 s.f.	870 s.f.	
bathrooms	5 @	450 s.f.	2250 s.f.	
faculty lunch	1 @	400 s.f.	400 s.f.	
Storage/Extra	1 @	248 s.f.	248 s.f.	
faculty work	1 @	380 s.f.	380 s.f.	
Total Net Area			39358 s.f.	
Circulation/MEP			19903 s.f.	
Total Gross Area			59,261 s.f.	
(original program was 58333 s.f.)				



Appendix

Building Codes

Building Codes

Applicable Codes

2006 International Building Code

Occupancy Classifications (per Occupant)

Mech/Storage = 300 gsf

Assembly w/o fixed = 7 nsf

Educational

Class = 20 nsf

Vocational = 50 nsf

Kitchen = 200 gsf

Stage = 15 nsf

Library

stacks 50 nsf

reading 100 gsf

Educational (E) per Section 305.1

Occupant factor: 400 Occupants

Total Area: 57830

Egress Requirements

Minimum number of exits required = 2	Provided	5
Minimum corridor width = 72"	Provided	96" min.
Maximum Travel Distance to Exit	250'	From IBC Table 1015.1
Minimum Egress Width	0.2" X 400= 80"	
Provided	54X2+51X1 = 159"	>80"

Plumbing

Water Closets	1 per 50
Lavatories	1 per 50
Drinking Fountains	1 per 50

Construction Type Classifications

Type IIB per IBC 2006 Table 503

$$I_f = [F/P - 0.25] W/30 = [1 - 0.25] 30/30 = 0.75$$

$$I_s = 2$$

$$A_a = \{A_t + [A_t X I_f] + [A_t X I_s]\} = 14500 + 10875 + 29000 = 54375 \text{ sq. ft / Floor.}$$

with sprinkler system

Fire Resistance Rating Requirements for building elements

Building Element	Type IIB
Structural Frame	0
Bearing Walls	
Exterior	0
Interior	0
Non Bearing Walls and Partitions	
Exterior	0
Interior	0
Floor Constructions (inc. beams and joists)	0
Roof Construction (inc. beams and joists)	0

Interior Finish

Interior Wall and Ceiling finishes (per IBC Table 803.5)

Corridors	min. Class C
Rooms/Enclosed spaces	min. Class C